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...G ARRANGEMENTS!
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...st 22 and 23.
...e will prevent any other circus
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...ED STAGE,
...ODROME
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...odrome Celebrities, Marvelous
...and Marshalled
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...DAZZLING ACTS!
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...ville Theater Stage
...on the Programme!
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...RSES.
...GREAT ODELL!
...ersion, Roll—including "Rajah,"
...Monarch Human
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...ormance at Customary Hours.
...LL RAILROADS.
...Years. 44-11-21
...ial State Fair will be
...Fair Grounds near
...mmencing on the
...SEPTEMBER
...ding One Week.—Cash
...s to the Amount of
...5,000!
...OFFERED FOR
...chanical and Stock Exhib
...Art and Fancy Work,
...Trials of Speed.
...rod have been increased in many
...es have been added. No entry
...ne K, O, F and Q.
...d of horses entered, and there
...ces of running and trotting each
...sportation companies will make
...fares and freights.
...called to the premiums offered
...of grains, grasses and fruits.
...ceived in the secretary's office in
...days before the Fair, and the
...Friday before the Fair. Persons
...Christmas J, K, O, F and Q are
...their entries on Friday and Satur-
...of entries closes on
...Friday, Sept. 7, P. M.
...ADMISSION:
...Season Tickets.....$8 50
...Ladies' Days.....1 00
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...An annual 40-page catalogue, for
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...about the 1st of August. Any
...desiring a copy can obtain one
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...Entry Blanks and Programmes will be sent
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...T. T. GEER, Secretary.
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...Fair Grounds, Tents and Floating streets
...ST RAILROADS.
...BUILDING
...ENCE
...ying north and east
...iver, with its varied
...e and rapid growth,
...lots ranging from
...n and school houses,
...streets, and seem
...Any one having a
...e for one
...ina; Geo. P. Lent,
...nal Bank; T. W.
...Stark Street; fare,

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1888. NO. 8767.

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New Export Bottled Beer,
EXCELSIOR.
It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.

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Wine and Spirit Merchants,
... Front St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.
...ous Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
SHIP JAMES DRUMMOND, from New York.

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I GET BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST,
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
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The old reliable and never-failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $3.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C.O.D., or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases.
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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

In superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
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MONEY REFUNDED
E. E. PROWELL, DRUGGIST

Baby's Skin and Scalp
Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by
Cuticura Remedies.

Our eldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it, but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched, and pustulous. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred. GEO. B. SMITH,
Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.
References: J. G. West, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CLEAR SKIN, PURE BLOOD.

No mother, who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity, and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance,—a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood,—should fail to make trial of the Cuticura Remedies.

I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used for milk crust by a visitor in my house, and can testify that the cure was speedy and permanent. I have also used them myself, for eruptions of the skin on my little child, with satisfactory results in every respect. The skin was broken out and began to assume large proportions. I have also heard my neighbors speak of the Cuticura Remedies in the highest terms.
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Churchville, Augusta Co., Va.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

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HOW MY SIDE ACHES!
Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC., FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

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CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
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CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLFULLY treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Surgeon Chiropodist, room 9, 155 First street, corner of Morrison.

THE TREATY REJECTED

Both Parties Vote as a Unit on the Measure.

BAYARD'S COMMENT ON THE RESULT

He Considers the Defeat of the Treaty a Misfortune—London Papers Have a Poor Opinion of the Republican Party.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. — At the close of Morgan's speech the senate proceeded to vote on the fisheries treaty, the first vote being on Gibson's motion, looking either to amendment of the treaty or arbitration, which was rejected by a strict party vote—Yeas 29, nays 35.

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Gray to article eleven, providing that on all occasions facilities be accorded United States fishing vessels in Canadian ports for any case of casual or needful provisions and supplies; rejected—Yeas 28, nays 30.

The next vote was on the resolution of ratification, requiring a two-thirds majority. The resolution was rejected—Yeas 27, nays 30.

After the fisheries treaty had been disposed of Senator Stewart made a personal explanation in regard to the charges that he had introduced a measure in the interest of timber thieves. He denied the charge, and said his amendment was intended to protect the people of Nevada from special persecution.

Morgan said he proposed to ask the senate to-morrow to proceed to consideration of a bill relating to the debt of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Plumb—Is it your purpose to bring it up for the purpose of addressing the senate?

Morgan—No; for action.

Plumb—I hope the bill will not be passed this session. I have an amendment of a very important character to move to it, and shall ask the senate to let it go over.

Platt—The bill for the admission of the state of Washington has been on the calendar for a long time as unfinished business. I must insist that its consideration be proceeded with without delay. Then I shall ask that the bills for the admission of Northern Dakota and Montana be disposed of.

The house amendment to the Chinese prohibition bill was concurred in. The bill now goes to the president.

A conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

The senate then passed sixty-three private bills, on the calendar, and after an executive session adjourned.

COMMENT ON THE REJECTION.

Bayard Considers it a Misfortune—London Press Comment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Secretary Bayard says he considers the action of the senate in rejecting the fisheries treaty a misfortune, but declines to be interviewed in regard to the future course to be taken by the government in the matter.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The *Daily News*, commenting on the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the United States senate, says: "It is another example of the nasty evils which the extremists are bringing upon their country."

The *Daily Chronicle* says: "This unworthy attempt to make party capital of a question which might involve two great countries in war is not likely to endear the republican party to a majority of native-born Americans."

OREGON WAGON ROAD BILLS.

The House Committee on Public Lands to Consider Them Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The house committee on public lands will take up the Oregon wagon road bills next Monday, provided a quorum of the committee be present. There are two bills before the committee, one sent to congress by the president, which forfeits outright three of the wagon road grants in that state. The other bill is by Dolph, which has already passed the senate. It provides that the whole matter shall be referred to a court, which shall investigate it thoroughly, and that the court shall have power to forfeit the grants if it finds that the conditions upon which they are made have not been fulfilled. It shall have power also to confirm the grants, if it finds that the conditions upon which they were made have been fulfilled. The chairman of the committee, Holman of Indiana, is in favor of the president's bill and is working hard to secure its adoption.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A Quiet Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Hooker of Mississippi introduced a bill changing the time for the assembling of the fifty-first and subsequent congresses to the first Monday in March each year, instead of the first Monday in December; referred.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill. Discussion of the French spoliation claim section was resumed, but without concluding the debate the committee rose and the house proceeded to consideration of the resolutions accepting, on behalf of congress, the statues of Richard Stockton and Philip Kearney, presented by the state of New Jersey, to be placed in the statuary hall. The resolutions were adopted, and the house resumed consideration of the deficiency bill. No action was taken and the house adjourned.

Pulitzer Talking of Starting a Democratic Paper in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—There is a story afloat that Joseph Pulitzer is going to establish, at an early day, a two cent morning democratic paper in Washington.

It is proposed to utilize the special cable dispatches of the *World*, and the news facilities of the *World* and the *Post-Dispatch*. He would utilize his Washington force in obtaining news for both the other dailies, and this arrangement would work very well. Mr. Pulitzer is now in Europe, and it is said the newspaper will be started as soon as he returns.

To-day's *Capital* says T. C. Crawford is reported to have had a falling-out with Pulitzer, and left the service of the *World*, and that Mr. Crawford is to enter the service of the Chicago *Tribune*.

A Personal Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Stewart of Nevada made a personal explanation in the senate to-day. The New York *Herald* charged that he had offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill in the interests of mining and timber thieves, which would despoil the public domain. The amendment allows miners to cut scrub timber until for manufacture into lumber from public lands. Stewart said that his object was to stop vexatious prosecution of miners for cutting timber, and he had the clerk read a number of letters to show how innocent men were being prosecuted under the present administration.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Surgeon-General Hamilton has been informed by Dr. Guiteras that the camp at St. Mary's, Fla., is now ready for 200 persons. Dr. Sutton, at Waycross, Ga., says the time has arrived for the detension of all refugees from Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 21.—Two new cases of yellow fever have developed to-day. There have been no deaths.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 21.—Five new cases of fever and one death were reported to-day.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Postmasters; Thomas Beesley, Provo, Utah; C. E. Flaweyr, Akron, Colorado; J. M. Graham, Buena Vista, Colorado.

Dyspepsia's distresses relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many severe cases.

IMMIGRATION.

A Number of Witnesses Testify Before the Congressional Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—L. Samuels, dry goods importer, was the first witness before the congressional investigation committee this morning. He has a contract for supplying the mail and coin bags for the government. To do this work he employed 150 hands. On being pressed by Congressman Spinola the witness acknowledged the majority of his workmen were Italians.

The committee examined S. Kreutz concerning the importation of musicians under contract. He admitted he had brought six musicians from Bavaria under contract, but did not hold the men to the contract.

Immigration Commissioner C. W. Taintor appeared before the committee and called its attention to the provision of the law by which the secretary of the treasury is empowered to enter into contract with the governors of states and other authorities for the carrying out of the provisions of the contract labor law. He said that no such contract had ever been entered into by the secretary of the treasury and Gov. Hill or any other officer of this state. Hence, the immigration commissioners do not feel it their duty to look after the observance of the law in this respect.

THE ARMY MANEUVERS.

Emperor William's Troop Brilliantly Repulse a Sham Sortie.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The military maneuvers between Berlin and Spandau began to-day. The emperor is commanding the troops. The chief feature of to-day's maneuvers were a sham sortie from Spandau fort, which the emperor's troops brilliantly repulsed. The emperor was accompanied by a splendid suite of German and foreign officers.

The emperor has sent to the Fourth battalion of the Russian Koluga regiment a standard ribbon, with an autograph letter, explaining that this was his grandfather's, who, before his death, expressed a desire to send it as a memento of his seventy years' colonelship of the regiment.

A GREAT REGATTA.

Mississippi Valley Clubs that Will Compete at Salt Lake.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—B. Clover of the Farragut boat club, has completed arrangements for the coming two days' regatta at Salt Lake, Utah. Twenty of the best oarsmen from clubs of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association have been selected. They represent the Farraguts and Delawares of Chicago, the Modocs of St. Louis, the Sylvans of Moline, the Livelines of Minneapolis and the Owashenanongs of Grand Rapids, Mich. They will leave on Friday at noon and will take fourteen shells with them. There will be four-oared, double and single races each day.

SPORTING NOTES.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 21.—Seven-eighths mile—Joe Lee won in 1:32½, Mary T second, Magrara third.

Three-fourths mile—Auricoma won, Tipstaff second, Sorrents third.

One and one-half miles—George Oyster won in 2:42, Sir Dixon second, Taragon third.

One and three-sixteenth miles—Hypoor won in 2:08¾, Ruper second, Supervision third.

Mile—Brittanie won in 1:03, Harry Russell second, Umpire third.

One and one-eighth miles—Lucy H won 2:01¾, Glen Spray second, Ernest third.

Steeple chase, short course—Elphine won, Puritan second, Wellington third. No time taken.

Trotting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—This was the opening day of the Northwestern Breeders' Association trotting meeting. The track was fast and dusty.

2:34 class, purse of $1500, mile heats, best three in five—Prince won, Jennie Prague second, Gedela third, Brown fourth; best time, 2:26½.

2:21 class, purse of $1500, mile heats, best three in five—Longfellow Whip won, Williams second, First Call third, St. Elmo fourth; best time, 2:22¼.

Two-year-olds stakes, mile heats, best two in three—Won by Dora Cossack, George Monday second, Capulet third; best time, 3:44¼.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—Three-fourths mile—Gypsy Queen won in 1:16, The Lioness second, Daisy Woodruff third.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Vasburg won in 1:49, Saufatend second, Mollie Last third.

One mile and five hundred yards—Kingston won in 2:13¼, Warry second, Terra Cotta third.

Three-fourths mile—Belle d'Or won in 1:15, Leo H second, Clay Stockton third.

Steeple chase, one and one-half miles—Killarney won in 2:54, Beechmere second, Nat Goodwin third.

Trotting at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Although the weather was threatening, an attendance of about 1000 people was at the Utica driving park to-day to witness the first day's events in the grand circuit races.

2:30 class, trotting—Golden Rod won, Sprague Gold Dust second, B. B. Custer third, Milton Blackwood fourth; best time, 2:23¼.

2:25 pacing class—Lady Hill won the first and second heats; best time, 2:22. The race will be finished to-morrow.

Baseball.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—The Detroits became demoralized to-day after Indianapolis had tied the score in the eighth inning by earning two runs. In the ninth inning Detroit went all to pieces, and allowed them to score five runs. Score: Indianapolis 8, Detroit 3. Batteries—Indianapolis, Shreve and Buckley; Detroit, Gruber and Bennett.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 0.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 21.—Kansas City 6, Baltimore 4.

CABLE NOTES.

The Hovas Again Troublesome.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The *Voltaire* says Deviliers, resident general of France in Madagascar, will hasten his return to that island, owing to news that the Hovas are preparing an expedition against the Sakalavas, whose security the France-Hova treaty guarantees. The Hovas have placed a price upon the heads of the queen of the Sakalavas and the king of the Antankarns.

With Supplies for Stanley.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Emin Bey relief committee has received a telegram stating that Major Bartelot, with three other whites and 515 natives, left Yambuuga early in June with supplies for Stanley.

The Indian Wheat Crop.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—It is expected that the wheat crop in India will reach 260,000,000 bushels of sixty-two pounds each. This will insure a good increase in the quantity exported.

President of the Orange Free State.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Judge Reitz has been nominated for president of the Orange free state, to succeed Sir John Brandt, deceased.

The Russian Wheat Crop.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—The prospects for summer wheat are promising. The yield of winter wheat will reach the average.

Charged With the Murder.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 21.—Three men have been arrested charged with the murder of Susan L. Howes, of Philadelphia, who was shot by a party in ambush. There is talk of lynching. The evidence is entirely circumstantial.

Heavy Fire in New York.

SOUTH BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Modtenger, Schmidt & Co.'s malt house and other property burned this morning. Loss, $100,000.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Arrival at Roslyn of the Negro and Italian Miners.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON TERR'Y.

The Helena Races—Suits Against Railroad Companies—The Big Bend Boom—Notes From Various Towns in the Northwest.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Aug. 21.—Forty-four men, under command of Detective Sullivan, and holding commissions from Marshal Hamilton, were Monday morning sworn in as deputy U. S. marshals by Justice J. E. Cantenbein at Pasco. Each man was armed with a repeating rifle and revolvers. They left on a special train in company with and to protect 300 negroes (not Italians) just from the East, who were on the way to Roslyn to take the place of white men in the coal mines. It is thought they will meet with a warm reception. Among the deputy marshals was James Hefley, of Pyle-Hun fame. Hefley has been in Portland for some time. It is believed here the Marshal Hamilton did not know who Hefley was when he issued his commission.

TROUBLE FEARED AT ANY MOMENT.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., Aug. 21.—The colored miners imported from Illinois by the Northern Pacific Coal Company, to work on the new mine above Roslyn, are at the mines, and under the protection of Sullivan's guards. There is considerable feeling among the miners, but no open hostility. How long peace will continue there is no telling. Trouble may occur at any moment.

VOORHEES OUT OF THE RACE.

A Spokane Paper Places a Spokane Man in Nomination.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Aug. 21.—The *Chronicle*, democratic organ, has an editorial advocating the nomination of J. J. Browne of Spokane for congress by the democrats. In the course of it the editor, who has just returned from Washington, says: "Up to this time the drift of the discussion in democratic circles has been in regard to the possibilities of the candidacy of Voorhees for a renomination. We are at a loss to account for this hesitancy and doubt, nor can we understand why Voorhees should figure at all in connection with the nomination. He has repeatedly by word of mouth and by stroke of pen, stated that he would not be a candidate, either actively or passively. Within a month Mr. Voorhees stated to the editor of the *Chronicle* that he had firmly decided not to be a candidate, and was not in the race. One reason impelling him to this avowal was, as he stated, because he himself was not in accord with the administration on many important points, and his usefulness as a delegate would thereby be impaired with the prospective administration. In making this statement it was unattended by any 'ifs' or 'ands,' but was unequivocal in language or intent. We therefore unhesitatingly assert, on the authority of the delegate himself, that his candidacy is out of the question."

The editor says the nomination has not previously been made because it is an unwritten law that the delegate should alternate between Eastern and Western Washington, and Voorhees is from the Eastern section. The Western having no candidate, Browne is named as one whose interests are coincident with those of the territory in general, whose probity and mental attainments are beyond reproach and whose fitness for office cannot be questioned.

The nomination has made a great sensation among politicians.

THE HELENA RACES.

Fine Two-Year-Old Trot—Repetta Wins the Mile Dash—Six Heats in the Three-Minute Class.

HELENA, Aug. 21.—An immense crowd attended the races to-day and the success of the meeting is assured. The sport was thoroughly enjoyed. There were four events, resulting as follows:

Helena stakes, trotting for 2-year-olds, $50 each and $100 added; $300 more if 2:50 is beaten; 2 in 3—Marcus Dalles's Hattie D (Butte) won, E. B. Jeffrey's Tempest Belmont (Butte) distanced; time, 2:50. There were thirteen entries but only two starters.

Running purse $500, one mile—Matlock Bros.'s Repetta (Pendleton, Or.) won, W. H. Babb's Duffy Winters (Echo, Or.) second, H. R. Baker's Vice-Regent (Helena) third, Ike Moorehouse's Daniel B (Butte) fourth; time, 1:44. Repetta was the favorite.

Running, Derby stakes for three-year-olds, one and one-half miles—Ike Moorehouse's Nevada (Butte) won, Whitman Bro.'s Coloma (Portland) second, W. H. Babb's Oregon (Echo, Or.) third; time, 2:39½. Coloma sold first choice and the favorite. Betters lost heavily. D. R. Wells's Humboldt, an Oregon horse, was scratched.

Trotting purse $500, three minute class:

Sam Scalt's Fantastic (Deer Lodge)	2	2	1	1	1
Chas. Fisher's D W K (Los Angeles)	1	1	2	2	2
S. O. Emieg's Dennis Ryan (Salt Lake)	3	3	3	3	3
Wesley Walker's Carrie C (Baker City)	4	4	4	4	4

Time: 2:31¼, 2:31½, 2:31¼, 2:29, 2:28, 2:34.

Lee Chaner's Murray (San Francisco), Breech's Fisher's Little Dica (Helena) were scratched.

The third heat was declared off, the judges declaring that D W K's driver made no effort to win. The fraud was palpable. A change of drivers was not made, but Fantastic won again, the horses coming in in the same order.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Shingle Mill Burned—A Welcome Extended to President Women.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 21.—Last night at half past eleven fire was discovered to have broken out in the East Olympia shingle mill, and almost before an alarm could be given the entire building was found to be a mass of flames throughout. The fire engines got to work as soon as possible, but the water supply in that vicinity being limited and the tide running out the only good that could be accomplished was to save the bridge leading from the mill to the town, which was done by taking a supply of water from the bay, at the Swantown bridge, and running it through 2000 feet of hose down to the fire. The mill contained 200,000 shingles, ready for shipment, and about twenty cords of shingle bolts, all of which was destroyed, as well as all the machinery. The total loss was about $3000, on which there was an insurance of $1000. It is thought the fire caught from ashes falling on some shavings in the drying house. The mill was recently purchased from J. R. Pattison by Messrs. Ward and Druys, both industrious men, on whom the loss will fall heavily.

Last evening the members of the Women's Club, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other kindred societies met at Mrs. P. C. Hale's residence in East Olympia to extend a welcome to Mrs. Clara B. Colby, editor and proprietor of the Beatrice, Neb., *Women's Journal*, and Mrs. Elizabeth Lyle Saxon of Washington, D. C. The evening was pleasantly spent in discussing matters of interest to the women of the territory.

PORT TOWNSEND SHIPPING NEWS.

A Ship and a Tug Collide—A Five Masted Vessel Arrives.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Aug. 21.—The British ship George Thompson, thirty-nine days from San Pedro, collided with the tug Tyee, just below Dungeness, this afternoon, carrying away the Tyee's smokestack. The tug was endeavoring to pass a towing bawser to the Thompson, during a westerly gale, passing under the latter's bow. The ship forged ahead, the jibboom going through the smokestack, keeling the tug over. It was a close call for the Tyee, which has gone up the Sound for repairs.

The schooner Louis, fourteen days from Coos bay, passed up to Tacoma to-day for a cargo of coal for San Francisco. She is the first five-masted vessel that ever arrived on Puget sound, the fifth most exciting considerable component.

FROM SEATTLE.

Suit Against the O. R. & N. for $25,000 Damages.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 21.—The Bellingham Bay Railway & Navigation Company to-day began suit against the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, to enjoin the latter from building a bridge across the Skagit river.

James McConvill to-day brought suit against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for $25,000 damages. The complaint alleges that plaintiff, while working on the steamer Alaskan as a carpenter, was ordered into the wheelhouse by the engineer, and while there the engineer gave the wheel a turn, crushing McConvill against the door, driving his left arm in his body, breaking three ribs and inflicting other injuries, from which he suffered great pain, being laid up for ten weeks in a hospital at Victoria.

John Pumpelle was arrested to-day on the steamer Hassalo for having stolen $100 from Mrs. McCarthy, who keeps a lodging house in this city. He opened the woman's trunk, and after stealing the money went to Tacoma, but was captured on his return to-day.

TACOMA.

A Drunken Sailor Killed by the Cars—Steamer News.

TACOMA, Aug. 21.—John Boone, a sailor, who came in to-day from San Pedro, became intoxicated and was run over and killed in the Northern Pacific yards this evening. He has relatives living in Bonneville, near Portland, Or.

The steamer Geo. E. Starr, which Saturday night struck upon some rocks near Whatcom and was delayed some forty-eight hours, arrived to-day with a cargo of Chuckanut stone for Portland.

The steamship Willamette arrived from San Francisco at 6 A. M. and will take on 800 tons of Bucoda coal before sailing for San Francisco to-morrow.

The closing exercises at Chautauqua Beach will take place to-morrow and will be of special interest. A musical and literary programme has been prepared, and excursions are to run from Seattle and Tacoma.

The Canadian Pacific's steamer Premier took out 300 tons of flour to be shipped by the Canadian line to China.

FROM COLFAX.

Prohibition County Convention—The Town to Have a Street Car Line.

COLFAX, W. T., Aug. 21.—The prohibition county convention met here to-day. Only thirty delegates were present, and but little interest was manifested. Much time was spent in wrangling, many wishing to postpone the convention until after the democrats had met. A full ticket was nominated, J. M. Kincaid was nominated for councilman, and T. W. Boardman and Henry Hoskins for representatives. An effort was made to indorse several republicans, but the straightouts sat down on it. F. M. Ellsworth was nominated for probate judge and Jake Arrosmith for sheriff.

Articles of incorporation for the Colfax Street Railway Company, were filed to-day, with a capital stock of $10,000, with James A. Perkins as president. It is the intention of the company to have it in operation within ninety days.

Louis Ringer, son of John Ringer, 21 years old, died to-day of consumption.

Mrs. C. B. Hopkins arrived home to-day, having spent the greater part of the summer with friends at Portland and Seattle.

FROM NORTH YAKIMA.

The Big Bend Boom—Suicide—Fruit Shipments to the Sound.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., Aug. 21.—Over twenty thousand acres of land in the Big Bend country were filed on in the land office here to-day.

Capt. E. M. Carr and Hon. J. A. Monday of the Seattle bar passed through to-day, escorting the dead chief justice to his home in Minnesota.

A. J. Miller was found dead here yesterday. He killed himself by cutting a gash in his arm, bleeding to death.

Three carloads of fruits and melons were to-day shipped from here to Seattle and Tacoma.

Items from Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 21.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Danube sails for San Francisco to-morrow with 600 tons cargo. She will hereafter run between San Francisco and Vancouver direct, carrying cargo for Chinese steamers, the latter terminating their voyage at Vancouver. The Danube will call at Portland when there is freight from there for China.

The arbitration commission between the Central Pacific railroad and the Dominion government on the Onderdonk contract concluded its sessions here to-day, and adjourned to meet in Ottawa December 3.

Items from Salem.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 21.—Charles D. Smith, who assaulted "Ginger John" near Silverton last Friday, was to-day released from the county jail on $300 bonds.

The Chinaman is improving, and the doctor says he is out of danger.

The water tank, windmill, engine house and pump used in filling the water tank for the Oregonian railway at Dallas burned a night or two ago. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Linn County Items.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 21.—Horse-thieves entered the barn of Wm. Simmons, at Boston mills, Linn county, last night, and stole a horse. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

I. C. Adams, who arrived a year ago from Michigan, died to-day from consumption, aged 35. He leaves a wife and children.

Special Election Called.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Aug. 21.—A special election has been called for August 28 to vote a tax for the purpose of building a new brick schoolhouse, to cost $25,000, the present school building being overcrowded.

Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The bill requiring the secretary of war, through the board of war claims examiners, to ascertain and report what amount of money was expended by the states of California, Oregon and Nevada and Washington territory for all military purposes connected with the war of the rebellion, Indian wars during the rebellion and for guarding the overland mail and emigrant routes, passed the senate to-day.

A New Mail Route.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Senator Dolph has been notified by the second assistant postmaster-general that a weekly mail has been established on the route from Silver Lake to Prineville, and bids advertised for. Also that the service will be increased from once to twice a week on the route from Summer Lake to Silver Lake from September 1, 1888.

Contraband Chinamen Arrested.

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—The customs authorities have seized three Chinamen who came from Vancouver, by authority from Victoria. It was telegraphed here that they were contraband, having entered the country without paying duty. Fellow countrymen guaranteed their appearance when called for, and they were paroled.

For Stealing $25,000.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Aug. 21.—Julio Clermont, an employe of the house of Aguilar, has been arrested on a charge of having stolen $25,000 by selling goods to different parties and appropriating the funds to himself. He confessed to stealing $8000, but it has been ascertained that he has deposited in several of the largest houses $19,000.

Baseball by Gaslight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—An experimental baseball game by natural gaslight resulted in a pronounced success. Every portion of the ground was readily dispersed. A portion of the scheduled Chicago series will be played at night.

Mexican Salve for cuts, sores, burns and bruises. Acts like magic. Price 25 cents.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OTHER COAST EVENTS.

A Marked Advance in Wheat at San Francisco.

THE FEUD IN THE TONTO BASIN.

A New Steamer for Oregon—A Particularly Unjustifiable Crime—The Employment of Boys at Fruit Picking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—There is some agitation in grain circles to-day, owing to a sudden and marked advance in the price of wheat. The market has been strengthened, and prices gradually advancing for several days, and this morning spot wheat in the market reached $1 50 per cental. The quotation for spot wheat a week ago was $1 41½@1 42½. Speculation was brisk this morning. Buyer '88, wheat opened at $1 64½, and rose at once to $1 65, with liberal sales from this figure. The advance was gradual till $1 66½ was reached, when there was a slight reaction and the market closed at $1 66. This option sold at $1 57½@1 57½ a week ago.

At the afternoon session of the call board buyer '88 advanced to $1 68, and closed strong at that figure.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FEUD.

Lawless Deeds in the Tonto Basin Near the Arizona Line.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 21.—Reports of serious trouble in the Tonto basin, near the Arizona line, growing out of the never-ending feud between cattle and sheep men, have been received. The first trouble took place about two weeks ago, when Jake Lauffer, whose rancho is in the southern portion of the valley, was fired at by unknown men, while out for his horses, a few yards from his cabin. His arm was broken by one of the shots from the party in ambush, but he succeeded in reaching his cabin where the attacking party left.

On the same evening two men, while coming into the valley near Soffers were shot at a number of times from ambush, but succeeded in making their escape though a horse ridden by a man named Cody was shot from under him. It was supposed the shooting was done by Jeff Wilson, Jim Sloth and Jim Scott. Deputy Sheriff Houck and a posse succeeded in capturing them at Bloth's ranch in the mountains.

While proceeding with the prisoners the posse was overpowered by a party of about forty masked men, and the prisoners taken from them.

It is stated Sloth was found the next day hanging to a tree, and a little later the bodies of the others were also found hanging. Later advices confirm the report that the parties above-named have been hung. This latter report says that the warrants issued for their arrests were made by unauthorized parties, and that the prisoners were overtaken for the purpose of being lynched.

WHARF AND WAVE.

A New Steamer for Oregon—A Vessel Is a Hurricane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 21.—At midnight last night, it being then high water, the new steamer Ajax was launched from Boole's shipyard. She was built for the Oregon Coal & Navigation Company by the Fulton Iron Works, who sublet the contract on the keel to Boole. The Ajax is wood and iron strapped fore and diagonal braced. She is being fitted with triple expansive engines of 600-horse power.

The dimensions are: Length, 220 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet, with a carrying capacity of 1000 tons of coal. There will also be accommodations for thirty cabin and twenty-five steerage passengers. Capt. Holt, formerly of the Ariel, superintended the building of the Ajax, and will probably go in command of her.

The steamer Willamette came off the Union drydock, and is now being refitted for a passenger steamer for the Goodall & Perkins line. She is a sister ship to the Umatilla, which was also converted from a collier to a first-class passenger boat.

The British ship Perstan, Capt. R. Dickinson, which arrived to-day 137 days from Margport, England, met with a violent hurricane when in latitude 58 south, longitude 70 west. She was under water half the time.

At 11:28 this morning the first rivet was driven in the keel of the new cruiser San Francisco, at the Union Iron Works.

A MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

A Man Shot Down in the Streets of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—A mysterious shooting occurred here early this morning. Two men were seen standing together, when suddenly one of them fired and ran away. The other man fell with a wound in the abdomen, and was taken home, where it was learned that his name was Benjamin Elman. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—M. Trayner was arrested to-day on suspicion of shooting W. Elman this morning. The victim will probably die. The cause of the shooting is still unknown.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—F. J. Bowman of New York, formerly of St. Louis, arrived here yesterday, via the Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific from Portland, in the special car "Glacier." In his party are John H. Clapp and wife, Robert Caldwell and wife, Dr. Joseph Ely and wife, and Charles Valentine, all of New York.

The Denver & Rio Grande road and several of the lines east of the Missouri river are about to discontinue the double train service as unprofitable. It is stated by a prominent official that in all probability the Central and Union Pacific will discontinue the east-bound "flyer." West-bound business is good, but travel from this coast by the overland train leaving here in the morning for the East is now very light.

Bridget Leonard has sued the Sutter Street Railway Company for $50,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed on March 7 by being run over.

The new schooner Lachme, which arrived from Fort Madison Sunday, will be transformed into a steamer. The putting of the machinery in will begin as soon as she has discharged lumber. She was built for the coasting trade.

Most of the exhibits at the Mechanics' fair are now in position, and the displays are at their best. The attendance has been large from the first, and shows more public interest than ever before.

James D. Wilder, superintendent of the railway mail service, returned to-day from a tour of inspection of the new railroad from Los Angeles to San Diego, via Oceanside, on which route it is intended to establish a new postal service.

The Asbaryy excursion from Boston arrived yesterday with fifty people. This is the first excursion party of the season.

The steam schooner Tillamook is in the Merchant's dry dock having her decks caulked and outside cleaned and repainted.

The Employment of Boys.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the state board of trade to-day the question of employing boys to take the place of Chinese in vineyards and orchards was discussed at length, and an address to affiliating boards of trade, improvement associations and citizens of the state generally was presented by W. H. Mills and adopted. The address sets forth the fact that the experiment of supplying boys to displace Chinese, promises, in a large measure, a solution of the labor problem for the prosecution of many of our leading industries. It is promoting habits of thrift and industry among our people, and disseminating a knowledge of horticulture and agriculture, and encouraging a taste for these pursuits. For one-third of a century in California the wages paid by the leading industries of the state have tended to import crish rather than enrich the commonwealth.

A Particularly Unjustifiable Crime.

SANTA CLARA, Cal., Aug. 21.—George I. Dibble, who was shot by O. Curdts Sunday night, has since died. Deceased was 27 years of age, was highly respected and a great favorite with every one. The cause of the quarrel was the result of some old feud which originated at a ball at Alviso, where deceased was a successful rival for the company of a young lady. Sunday afternoon the two met at the race track, and some words passed. Deceased showed no tendency to renew the quarrel, and proceeded in getting away from Curdts.

Shortly after Curdts was heard to say in San Jose that he was going up to Santa Clara and do Dibble up. He came over in a street car and stopped in the southern portion of town. Dressed with several friends, bearded as one later with the intention of going to San Jose. Further on Curdts and a friend named William boarded the car and commenced quarreling with deceased, finally coming to blows. Both men clinched, and then Curdts drew a revolver and fired two shots, the first taking effect as stated before, the second passing harmlessly through a window in the car. Curdts then made his escape and has not yet been apprehended.

A Suggestion from President Davis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—President Horace Davis of the university of California addressed the Methodist Preachers' Association and preached against the assertion that the university was a Godless institution. He said the moral tone at Berkeley, where the university was situated, was as high as at any other college in the land. He suggested, however, that in order to remove the objections of some parents to sending children to Berkeley, it would be a good plan to establish denominational homes there. In which students would be furnished rooms and board, and surrounded with such religious influences as they had been used to at home. Davis's ideas were favorably received, and a committee was appointed to confer with President Davis and the board of regents on the subject. The president's voluntary action in this matter caused some comment.

California Delegates Will Go via Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 21 — S. K. Statler, California agent of the Northern Pacific, has just returned from the South, where he has been working up an interest in the Columbus G. A. R. encampment to be held next month. Most people from the South will travel with Department-Commander Goodman over the official route—the Northern Pacific and Milwaukee. With those going from the central and northern parts of the state and from Oregon and the territories, Department-Commander Goodman will have a large following when he reaches St. Paul. People enough to fill four cars have already signified their intention of going from Los Angeles to the encampment.

A Serious Elevator Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—An accident occurred in the building at No. 105 Stockton street to-night. Dudley Ayres, a surveyor, A. Lenstein, a piano-tuner, and George Ling, a tinsmith, W. O. Steele, a clerk, and Walter Adams, the elevator boy, were seated in the elevator of the building, on the third floor, when the rope gave way, precipitating the elevator and the occupants to the bottom of the shaft. Lenstein, who was the worst injured, received a compound fracture of the left leg, besides being internally hurt. Adams, the elevator boy, had his left ankle broken. Steele received bruises on the head and body, and Ayres had one of his ankles twisted.

Discovery of a Big Tree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Ever since the discovery of the Mariposa and Calevaras groves, of what are known the world over as the "big trees," fortune-hunters have been seeking on different ranges of mountains in California for other groves having trees of at least equal grandeur. F. W. Clough, an engineer of the Comstock mines in Nevada, and a companion, who have been in the Sierras mine-hunting, state that in their wanderings they found a tree of the big kind which measured 176 feet in circumference, or a diameter of about 58 feet.

The Season's Fruit Shipments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Accurate figures for the season's fruit shipments over the Central Pacific for the East are not obtainable at the office of the general freight agent of the company, but the estimate is made that between 500 and 1000 cars have been sent out. For the whole state last year the number amounted to only 1400, and it is believed that the total for the present year will exceed that of last year by nearly 1000.

Insurance on the Cassandra Adams.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The hull of the bark Cassandra Adams, the total loss of which on Destruction island was reported a day or two since, was insured for $20,000, in the following companies: Firemen's Fund, $10,000; California, $2500, and Commercial $7500, of the latter amount $2500 being reinsured in the Union. The insurance on the cargo is not yet known.

In a Serious Condition.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 21.—Maggie Nelson, whose throat was cut by her husband, Guadalonpe Galindo, yesterday, is in a serious condition to-day, but her recovery is expected. No charge has yet been made against Galindo. He is in jail, waiting the result of his wife's injuries.

A Stage Robber Pleads Guilty.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 21.—Joseph Frey, one of the stage robbers who killed Constable Abe Crigler of Cloverdale, while the latter was attempting to arrest him, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree to-day, and will be sentenced next Tuesday.

Horribly Mangled.

MERCED, Aug. 21.—Early this morning a Chinaman, an employe of the Southern Pacific, while attempting to jump on a freight train, slipped and fell, the cars passing over both his legs near the thigh. Though horribly mangled he still lives.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Arrived—Ship Yosemite, Tacoma; steamer Umatilla, Victoria; ship Detroit, Seattle; bark Sarsnet, Tacoma. Clearance—Barkentine Makah, Port Townsend. Departure—Bark Ellen, Port Townsend.

Department Contests in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 21.—Teams of twelve, with two alternates, representing the departments of Missouri, Dakota and the Platte, did preliminary shooting to-day. The match begins on Saturday next with skirmish firing. It was deemed necessary to the Northern teams to give them three days' practice at the range, owing to the different conditions which obtained here in wind, atmosphere, reflection, etc. The Texans are regarded as a good team, with as good chance of winning as any of them. Saturday, the first day of the regular competition, will be devoted to skirmish firing.

Sales of California Fruit.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Montgomery & Co. sold three cars of California fruit. A small lot were extremely ripe. Bartlett pears suffered in price. Other prices are firm and unchanged. Sales of grapes: Muscat, $1 70@2 40; Mulvoise, $1 85; Rose of Peru, $1 65@2; Black Prince, $1 75; Tokay, $1 75; White Cornethon, $1 75. Peaches: Clingstone, 70c@$1 30; freestone, $1 15@1 20. Pears: Bartletts, $1 75@3 25. Nectarines, half crates, $1 10.

The Sioux Commissioners.

BISMARCK, Dak., Aug. 21.—The dissatisfied Sioux commissioners at Standing Rock gathered up their official robes to-day and are ready to depart for the lower agencies where they are in hopes of meeting with better success.

Death of Gustav Schwab.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Gustav Schwab, senior partner of Oelrichs & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd steamships and one of the most active merchants of this port, died this morning in this city.

She Didn't Understand.

Chicago Tribune.

"Miss Howjames, shall we go to the concert this evening? The programme consists of selections from Wagner."

"From whom, Mr. Cahokia?"

"From Wagner."

"I have never heard of him."

"Great Jewsharps! Never heard of Wagner, the great German composer?"

"O, you mean Vogner. I beg pardon, Mr. Cahokia," said the Boston young lady composedly. "I did not know you were speaking of Vogner. I shall be pleased to attend the concert.

And the young man from St. Louis presently went out and took a great big chew of tobacco and swore fluently to himself for fifteen minutes in the dialect of East Missouri.

Misunderstood.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

There is a young woman who does not carry sketching tools any more. She was full of artistic ideas, and took all her materials with her as she roamed through the woods. She came to a little farmhouse. It was in the country. She stopped at the ranch-house, and the lady of the ranch came out and greeted her. "Good morning," she said. "Good mornin'" said the native. "Beautiful morning, is it not?" "Y-a-a-s; and what may you peddle?"

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

A DISASTROUS STORM.

It Sweeps Along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

DISHEARTENING LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Pittsburg, Wheeling and Cities in the South Suffer Heavily—The Greatest Rainfall Experienced in Many Years.

WHEELING, Aug. 21.—A storm, which in its disastrous effects rivals that of July 19 last, has been in progres here since this morning, and shows no signs of abating. Wheeling creek, in a narrow valley east of Wheeling, is a foot higher than ever before; roads being flooded from two to six feet and bridges destroyed. The valley is now one angry flood, and the damage can only be estimated by the wreckage that dashes through the city into the river. At 3:40 pieces of a B. & O. wooden bridge from the Pittsburg division struck the B. & O. bridge at Main and Sixteenth streets, which was destroyed in July and rebuilt, and it was carried away with the rapidity of a cannon ball. The stone bridge 140 feet long over Wheeling creek at Main street fell with an awful crash. Over 1000 people had just been on the bridge, watching the rushing water, but were warned in time to escape. Water, gas and natural gas mains, sewers, telegraph and telephone wires, and electric light and street car power conductors were carried down. The losses will reach $250,000.

THE STORM IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—The *Sun* has dispatches from various points in Southern Maryland, giving particulars of a severe storm that swept up both sides of Chesapeake bay. Houses and barns were demolished, and two schooners overturned, but no loss of life is yet reported. Entire fruit orchards were destroyed, and cornfields were in many instances swept clean.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—A storm struck Boston with great fury at 8 P. M. Three and a half inches of water had fallen at midnight. In the *Journal* press room water is within two inches of the press blankets and a further rise will prevent the issue of the paper.

THE STORM AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Damage Much Greater Than at First Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—Friday evening a fresh easterly wind set in, and increased in force, with showers, till Saturday morning. Then it slackened till evening, when it blew a gale, with a great downpour of rain till Monday noon. The rainfall throughout was 8¼ inches, the wind blowing sixty miles an hour, when the anemometer was broken.

Great damage was done in the city and throughout the sugar belt from Baton Rouge to the Gulf, including the rice section, much sugar cane and rice was blown flat on the ground, and many sugar houses were damaged. The damage to the sugar crop is estimated at 10 to 20 per cent., and to the rice 20 to 50 per cent.

In the city many houses were unroofed, fences prostrated and trees uprooted. The heavy rain on the night of the 19th for a time flooded the entire city. The rear portion of the city is still inundated. The city was in darkness Monday night. The greatest damage about the city was done on the river front.

Fifty coal boats, worth $100,000, were sunk. Several small steamers were sunk or damaged. The Louisville & Nashville road is submerged for twenty miles, with many washouts.

The loss on coal barges sunk is now estimated at $300,000. Crops along the river for a distance of over twenty miles were entirely destroyed. A number of vessels overdue undoubtedly encountered the storm in the Gulf.

MORE REPORTS OF DAMAGE.

News from Morgan City is to the effect that dozens of houses were wholly or partly unroofed, and fully fifty buildings are off their foundatrons. The floating elevator of George Gilchrist, was destroyed. Among the heaviest losers of property along the river are the coal dealers. The total loss is $240,000. The steamer Keokuk at Baton Rouge was wrecked. It was valued at $20,000. At Pass Christian trees were uprooted and bath houses blown down. At Oaklawn eight cabins and sugar houses were wrecked. At Tom Schoffer's plantation only three houses were left standing. At Franklin eighteen dwellings were unroofed. In the Teche country the damage to cane will exceed one-third of the crop.

The steamer Ward, from Truxille, encountered the storm last night when within four miles of the pass, and was driven seventy-five miles beyond Mobile bay.

THE STORM AT PITTSBURG.

The Greatest Fall of Rain Recorded in Eighteen Years.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—It has been raining incessantly since 11 o'clock last night. Since 8 o'clock this morning over 3½ inches of rain have fallen, being the greatest fall in eighteen years. The same reports are coming in from all sections of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia. At Brownsville, Pa., the water in the Monongahela river is rising at the rate of three feet an hour. Great damage has already been done to railroads leading from this city. At Uniontown, Pa., four and one-half inches of rain fell since early this morning. Redstone creek is higher than ever before, and people living in the lower portion of the city are moving out of their houses to-night. Trains on the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania road and the Connellsville branch of the Baltimore & Ohio have stopped running.

CYCLONE IN DELAWARE.

Great Destruction of Property—One Man Killed at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 21.—A cyclone swept across the state this afternoon, about six miles below the city, cutting a path about 200 yards in width, levelling trees, orchards and outbuildings, and doing damage estimated at $150,000. One person is reported killed. In the city the buildings of Maslow Bros.' iron works were wrecked in an instant. Huge timbers were wrecked and tossed about as though they had been straws. A workman employed in the works was killed by flying timbers.

CYCLONE IN NEW JERSEY.

SALEM, N. J., Aug. 21.—A cyclone passed over this section this afternoon. Nearly all the buildings at the Salem brick works were swept away. Orchards and growing crops were badly damaged.

SHERIDAN'S WILL.

DesMoines Register.

The will of Gen. Sheridan shows that the entire assets of his property if sold at a fair valuation would not amount to $20,000. There is something almost pathetic in the enumeration of the several items which comprised the sole bequests he had to leave to his kindred. A couple of thousand dollars in cash, a horse and carriage worth $600, a seaside cottage valued at $500, some household furniture, a few valuable swords and military trophies that had been presented to him, and a few thousand dollars in stock—that with the little old farm house in Ohio, where his aged mother recently died, comprised all the property of the commander of the armies of the United States, and one of the foremost soldiers of the world. How different would have been his circumstances had Sheridan occupied a similar rank and performed similar services in any European army! England loaded down the hero of Waterloo with a million dollars in presents and annuities. Every great English soldier from Wellington and Marlborough to Wolseley has been rewarded for successful campaigns by fortunes that made him independently rich. The successful commanders of France and Germany have been treated in the same way. But Sheridan, the peer of any and the superior of most, dies a poor man, though he saved to others hundreds of millions of dollars. Admiring friends presented him with beautiful swords, handsomely decorated. Congress gave him an honorary title and a vote of thanks, but his total property which after serving his country all his life was all he had to leave to his widow and five little children, will not amount to $20,000. What better illustration could be given of the ingratitude of republics and the integrity and sterling honesty of Phil Sheridan. Had he been dishonest or disposed to dishonesty, opportunities were not wanting to one in his position for making hundreds of thousands of dollars. But his good name was as pure and unsullied as his sword, and neither are tarnished with the suspicion of dishonor. Probably there are those who will oppose even a pension to Mrs. Sheridan, such as congress has in some instances awarded to the widows of those who have done distinguished service for the nation. That is one way some people have of encouraging patriotism and inspiring men to devote their lives to the service of their country, with little hope of more than a bare support, and no chance to lay by anything for the families who may be left in destitution. Gen. Sheridan left little money to his family, but he left a legacy of heroic achievements, a splendid reputation as one of the foremost soldiers of the world, which may not rate high in the money markets but will be cherished by those who loved him as more precious than gold and more lasting than silver.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

McKinley Makes a Protection Speech in Georgia.

LOW TARIFF MEANS A BIG SURPLUS

Gen. Harrison's Journey to Put-in Bay—Thurman Resumes His Journey to Michigan—Blaine Criticises the President.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 21.—A heavy rainstorm deterred many people from going to the Georgia Chautauqua to-day to hear Hon. Wm. McKinley speak on the subject of protection. McKinley was introduced by Judge Van Epps.

After acknowledging his thanks to the Piedmont society for the courtesy and cordiality of the invitation, Mr. McKinley at once waded into a discussion of the tariff question. He began by quoting from a speech delivered by Hon. J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia in the house of representatives May 18, 1878, as follows: "Therefore, as no higher duty ought to be laid than is needed to raise the requisite revenue on any particular article, it follows that true revenue duty is the lowest duty which will bring the required revenue."

Mr. McKinley said this definition of revenue duty was a fair and frank one and he accepted it. "A revenue tariff," he went on to say, "is therefore such a one as will produce the largest revenue for the lowest duty. The lowest rate of duty will encourage importations, diminish home production, and inevitably increase the revenue. It will, of necessity, check competition at home and send our merchants abroad to buy. It affords no protection, not even incidental, for the very instant that you discover that it favors the home producer, that instant you discover that importations and revenue are checked, and that our producers are able to control the home market, or part of it. A revenue tariff is inconsistent with protection. It is intended for a wholly different purpose. It loses its force and character as genuine revenue when it becomes, to an extent, protective. It has but one object; it can have but one effect—that of opening up our markets to the foreign producer, impoverishing home production and enriching its foreign rival."

The speaker then referred to England as being more nearly free trade than any other country, and he then made a statement concerning that country's dutiable articles.

THE PROTECTIVE THEORY.

Passing on, he said there was another theory of taxation, and it was the one which he believed essential to American development and national prosperity, though it was based upon exactly the opposite principles, to permit all articles of foreign production, whether of the field, factory or mine, except luxuries only, which we cannot produce in the United States, to enter our ports free and unburdened by custom-house sanctions. The duty is to be imposed upon the foreign competing products, that is products which, if brought into this country, would contend with the products of our own soil, our own labor, and our own factories, in our own market. Under this system, if the foreign producer would enter our market with competing products he must contribute something for the privilege for which he is to enjoy, and this something, in the form of duties, goes into the treasury, furnishing a revenue to the government, and these duties operate to protect the joint product of labor and capital against like foreign products.

A thorough analysis of the protective side of the question here followed, in which were quotations from democratic and republican sources. Tariff legislation was followed up from the birth of the American republic to the present time, and the industries were paraded with words of comment and criticism.

He closed his speech in the following words: "Men of Georgia—Upon this great industrial question there should be no north or south. To us of every section has been entrusted the interests of our country, our whole country. To others has been confided the care of other nations and other people. We will not interfere with them; we bid them not interfere with us. My fellow-citizens, in this conflict, influenced by patriotism, the nation's interest and national pride, let us be Americans."

GEN. HARRISON'S JOURNEY.

A Number of Demonstrations at Places Along His Route.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Aug. 21.—Gen. Harrison and party left this morning for Toledo, where they will arrive at 4:30 this afternoon.

THE RUN TO PERU.

PERU, Ind., Aug. 21.—The first demonstration of any kind along the route occurred at Kokomo, fifty-four miles from Indianapolis, where 200 workmen and railroad employes had congregated, awaiting Harrison's arrival. They cheered the general and went to the rear platform and shook hands with him. The general made no address. Just before the train arrived at Peru it stopped at the shops of the Lake Erie & Western railway. A hundred or more workmen, in their aprons and with soiled hands, ran out to greet the general, who stepped down in their midst and shook hands during his brief stop.

At 10:30 the train pulled into Peru, where a crowd of nearly a thousand greeted the party. It was with great difficulty that the general made his way to the waiting room of the depot, where he received the people. The party are compelled to wait here nearly an hour and a half, and after shaking hands all around, Gen. Harrison sought the retirement of the railroad office.

AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Aug. 21.—Gen. Harrison and party reached Toledo at 4:30. They were received by a local committee on reception and escorted to carriages. Upon the platform were 200 veterans of the late war, who saluted and cheered as the general passed. The party moved through the principal streets to the residence of Mr. Cummings, whose guest the candidate and his wife will be.

A reception to Gen. Harrison was held at 8 o'clock this evening and was attended by large numbers. Gov. Foster was the speaker. In the meantime a local marching club, in uniform and bearing torches, numbering 600 in all, escorted Gen. Harrison to the meeting. Chairman Brown of the local committee introduced Gen. Harrison, who then made a lengthy speech, which was enthusiastically received.

THURMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Three Meetings to be Held at Once at Port Huron.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 21.—Judge Thurman and party left for Port Huron this morning, by steamer on the Detroit river.

DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Judge Thurman and party left Detroit for Port Huron, on the steam yacht Pickett, this afternoon, amid the hearty cheers of 300 people, who were on the wharf. Hon. S. S. Cox, who was expected to speak at Port Huron, will be unable to be present, but speeches will be made by other of the congressmen, who are in the party, and speakers from various parts of Michigan. Three stands have been provided, and three meetings will be held at the same time.

Blaine Criticises Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The current number of the *American Magazine* contains an article by Blaine about Cleveland, and is entitled "The President's Error." The article deals with protection in Blaine's characteristic style, and particularly illustrates the benefits of the protective policy to the farming industry.

LIFE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

United States Minister Straus Says It is Very Agreeable.

N. Y. Times.

Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister Plenipotentiary to Turkey, was among the passengers on the Etruria, which arrived yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife and one of his children, and he is simply here for a short rest.

Mr. Straus was subsequently seen by a *Times* reporter. He appeared to be in the best of health and spirits, and, in answer to inquiries, said:

"I left Constantinople on June 30 and, after a brief stay at Carlsbad, went to England and came straight over. I expect to stay here 40 or 50 days unless I should be ordered back earlier. This is the first leave of absence I have had since I was appointed, a year and a half ago. The post is one that is very agreeable indeed. Constantinople is probably the center of the largest diplomatic corps that is to be found anywhere in the world and the European nations send some of their ablest diplomats there. It is always looked upon as the centre for diplomatic action.

"I have seen the sultan several times, the last occasion being just prior to my leaving. He is a very pleasant, agreeable gentleman of middle age, a man of great ability and quick perception. He has a very high opinion of the United States, of course. He does not take much interest in American politics, but he seemed to be informed that this country was on the eve of an election. The political outlook from the Bosphorus was peaceful enough when I left, and there did not seem to be any complications of any kind.

"Life in Constantinople I found to be very pleasant. The diplomatic corps forms a society for itself, which is extremely agreeable. On our arrival we immediately settled ourselves by establishing a home there and taking a large house where we could properly entertain and in a measure return the many hospitalities we received from our colleagues, and the result was, of course, very satisfactory. I look upon Constantinople, especially the portion where the foreign population lives, as very healthy. Indeed the climate is charming, and in the summer time the diplomats remove to a point on the Bosphorus, which makes one of the most delightful summer resorts in the world.

"While our trade with Turkey is comparatively small, the United States has large interests involved by reason of the fact that there are no less than 500 American citizens who are missionaries in Turkey, representing the Congregational, Presbyterian, and Reformed Presbyterian churches in America. These missionaries have schools covering pretty much the entire territory of the Turkish Empire. In rough numbers they have 20,000 children in these schools. Besides these there are three large American colleges in Turkey—one on the Bosphorus, a few miles from Constantinople; another at Smyrna, and a third at Beyrout. These various institutions and schools naturally require the most vigilant protection, as the orthodox and Greek churches are very jealous of the work done by the Western churches.

"There is little or no emigration among the Turks proper to the United States, but there is among the Armenians and Greeks. Those who go to America generally go for the purpose of obtaining American protection in the shape of citizenship, and then return to Turkey. In other words, they seek to gain foreign protection in order to enjoy more privileges at home. Numbers of distinguished Americans visit Turkey. When I left Constantinople ex-Governor Baldwin of Michigan was there with his family. He was, however, very seriously ill."

SALMON FISHING.

Reports of This Industry from the Sound, Yaquina Bay and the Siuslaw.

The price to be paid by Puget sound cannerymen for fish this season has not yet been made public, but a meeting of fishermen has been called for to-night to arrange that matter. Previous to last year there was no organization among the fishermen and the price ranged from 2 to 5 cents per fish. Last year a Columbia river fisherman came over to the Sound and organized the Puget Sound Fishermen's Union. The price went up to 10 and 15 cents. The Columbia river man is here again this summer, and it is thought the price will be the same as last year, or possible a little higher. H. S. Alfred, a Port Madison Indian, is president of the union, and Nicholas Brown, a Seattle fisherman, secretary.

Salmon have already commenced to run in limited numbers, and the retail markets are well supplied. By September it is thought the run will have fully commenced, and then the canneries will start up. If the run is as large as usual, more fish will be packed on the Sound this year than ever before for a like period in the history of the fishing industry.—*Post Intelligencer.*

YAQUINA BAY.

The run of salmon is just commencing in a lively manner at Yaquina. The canneries have not commenced operations, the fish caught being shipped to this city, Salem and Portland. About 15,000 pounds are caught daily. Choice Chinook salmon retails in this city at 12½ cents per pound.—*Albany Herald.*

SIUSLAW.

From a gentleman returned from Florence we learn that fishing began on the Siuslaw last Sunday. The catch on that night was light, Monday 200 and Tuesday 70. The fish are large and in fine condition. Only eight boats were employed. The amount of fish furnished thus far is not enough to supply the cannery and the cannery men are dissatisfied. The resident fishermen have formed a union to the number of 100, and will not allow outside fishermen to fish, and as only a few of them are ready to commence, sufficient fish are not furnished to keep the cannery running. Forty cents each are paid for the large fish. The season on the Siuslaw continues until about the first of November but the first fish caught are much the best.—*Eugene Guard.*

LAW VIOLATED AT ST. HELENS.

Fishermen here complain that the fish law is being constantly violated and that the guilty party sells the fish in order to escape the detection that should follow if it were offered for sale fresh. If one of the fish commissioners would visit St. Helens they might find out the facts.—*Mist.*

ASTORIA AND COAST RAILROAD.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Astoria and Coast Railroad Company was held at Astoria Saturday evening, Judge Frank J. Taylor occupying the chair. It was decided by the meeting that nine directors should be elected and a ballot resulted in the following being chosen:

J. W. Conn, F. J. Taylor, D. K. Warren, M. J. Kinney, I. W. Case, M. C. Crosby, John A. Devlin, C. W. Fulton, D. Morgan.

The *Pioneer* says: The board is an excellent one, and every one of them are very decidedly in favor of commencing work immediately. There will be another meeting next Saturday night, at which time, plans for the work will be received and discussed, an engineer selected to make the survey, and as soon as that is made bids will be advertised for, to grade the road, build the bridge and other work. There is no doubt but that work will be commenced at once and the road pushed forward so as to have it completed by next July.

Five hundred and sixty-eight shares of stock have been subscribed for, making a total of $56,800. It is probable that the capital stock will be increased.

HOW THREAD IS NUMBERED.

New York Mail.

Everybody knows the sizes of thread. Every seamstress knows whether she wants No. 30 or 60 or 120, and knows, when she hears the number, about what is the size of the strand referred to; but how the numbers happen to be what they are, and just what they mean, not one person in a thousand knows. And yet it is a simple matter to explain, was the information accorded a reporter by an employe of one of the largest spool cotton manufactories in the United States. When 840 yards of yarn weigh 7000 grains, a pound of cotton, the yarn is No. 1. If 1680 yards weigh a pound it will be No. 2 yarn. For No. 50 yarn it would take 50 multiplied by 840 yards to weigh a pound. This is the whole of the yarn measurement. The early manufactured thread was three-cord, and the thread took its number from the number of the yarn from which it was made. No. 60 yarn made No. 60 thread, though in point of fact the actual calibre of No. 60 thread would equal No. 20 yarn, being three 60 strands.

When the sewing machine came into the market as the great consumer, unreasoning in its work and inexorable in its demands for mechanical accuracy, six-cord cotton had to be made as a smoother product. As thread numbers were already established, they were not altered for the new article, and No. 60 six-cord and No. 60 three-cord are identical in size as well as in number. To effect this the six-cord has to be made of yarn twice as firm as that demanded by the three-cord. The No. 60 six-cord would be six strands of No. 120 yarn. Three-cord spool cotton is the same number as the yarn it is made of. Six-cord spool cotton is made of yarn that is double its number. As simple a thing as thread is, there are 2000 different kinds made.

Lucky Little Boys.

Drake's Magazine.

Minister—My boy, I have lived sixty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—

Tommy—Have you got any little boys?

Minister—No, I have never had any little boys.

Tommy—Well, they're mighty lucky.

GARDNER REARS

Sensational Developments Expected Soon at Ukiah.

THE WIRES TO WASHINGTON

A Lot of Smuggled Opium Said to Have Been Discovered in the Prisoner's [illegible] More Arrests to Follow.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Another [illegible] spiracy has been brought to [illegible] day. It is an opium smuggling [illegible] extent of which at the present [illegible] not be approximated, though [illegible] made by the government agents [illegible] lieved, many persons in all [illegible] country are involved, and many [illegible] be made to-night or to-morrow.

To-day treasury agents arrested [illegible] who registered at the Palmer [illegible] W. Brown of New York. From the [illegible] house on Wabash avenue, which [illegible] been traced from the hotel, was [illegible] was covered trunk and 125 pounds [illegible] For some time the custom house [illegible] had been looking for a quantity [illegible] which was thought to have [illegible] city from Canada, via New York, [illegible] the Pacific coast, presumably to [illegible] heavy duties imposed on the [illegible] month a special agent has been [illegible] an active search for the stuff, [illegible] days ago a small quantity of the [illegible] seized at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The news of the arrest created [illegible] in the treasury department at [illegible] and the wires were kept busy [illegible] and instructions to the treasury [illegible] Agent Tichenor has been [illegible] ington here, and now has full [illegible] case. He stated to-night that [illegible] was not from New York, but from [illegible] cisco, and that he had been in the [illegible] ains of C. H. Martin and C. H. [illegible]

For many years the prisoner [illegible] government's service, and was [illegible] one of the shrewdest operators [illegible] a year ago he left the service, and [illegible] ruary was arrested in Ogdensburg [illegible] a charge of smuggling opium, [illegible] afterwards released for reasons [illegible] never explained. From Ogdensburg [illegible] ner was traced to San Francisco, [illegible] about two months ago. In San Francisco he had a woman, [illegible] the detectives refused to say [illegible] under arrest.

A STOLID MURDERER.

He Goes to the Gallows Nearly Unconcerned as to His Fate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Dan. [illegible] derer of the athlete Joseph [illegible] hanged this morning in the Tombs at [illegible] o'clock. He was pronounced dead [illegible] minutes. Twenty minutes later the [illegible] was cut down and encoffined. It [illegible] buried this afternoon. Lyons [illegible] unconcerned throughout. He [illegible] child last night, ate a hearty breakfast [illegible] morning, and chatted and joked with [illegible] officer until the time for the procession [illegible] the gallows. His indifference to [illegible] fate before him was not bravado, [illegible] was it religious enthusiasm. It was [illegible] the fact that he either did not or [illegible] realize his position. Last night [illegible] sisted on inspecting the gallows, and [illegible] pressed the opinion that the construction [illegible] was not heavy enough. This morning [illegible] took part in religious services.

COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.

A Ruffian Called "Texas Bill" Gets a Ball in His Front Door and Shoots Back.

OMAHA, Aug. 21.—A *Bee* special from Superior, Neb., says: Meager details have reached here of the cowardly assassination of a stranger, about nine miles southeast of here, at an early hour this morning, by a ruffian named "Texas Bill." The stranger was from Concordia, Kansas, and had pitched a tent on the claim of Engers. "Texas Bill" called him to the door shortly this morning, and asked him for whisky. The stranger refused, and turned to go back into his tent, when "Texas Bill" drew his revolver and shot him, inflicting a fatal wound. The assassin escaped. A posse of farmers are in pursuit. The sheriff of the county in which Will Cole was murdered yesterday.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

It is to Have Plenty of Money and Go to the Best Society.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A special dispatch from Montreal gives a rosy picture of the life of the exiled boodle aldermen of New York and their families in Canada. Mosely, with his son and daughter, sailed to-day for Europe, the other members of the family remaining in Montreal, where they have entree to the best society, their names appearing on reception committee lists in big society affairs. Sayles and Wiswall, Vandreuil and Mrs. Sayles was recently a patroness at a fashionable entertainment. Donnelly and DeLacy also affect fash

DNER REARRESTED

tional Developments Expected Soon at Chicago.

WIRES TO WASHINGTON BUSY.

f Smuggled Opium Said to Have Been scovered in the Prisoner's Room—More Arrests to Follow.

ago, Aug. 21.—Another gigantic con- has been brought to light here to- of which at the present writing can approximated, though it statements many persons in all parts of the are involved, and many arrests may e to-night or to-morrow.

y treasury agents arrested a man ystered at the Palmer house as E. n of New York. In his room, in a n Wabash avenue, whither he had ced from the hotel, was found a can- ered trunk and 125 pounds of opium. me time the custom house officials n looking for a quantity of opium was thought to have arrived in this m Canada, via New York, instead of ific coast, presumably to dodge the tuties imposed on the drug. For a special agent has been engaged in e search for the stuff, and discovered to a small quantity of the drug was Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ews of the arrest created quite a stir treasury department at Washington, wires were kept busy with orders ructions to the treasury agents here. Palmer house, and sent from Wash- here, and now has full charge of the Palmer stated to-night that the prisoner from New York, but from San Fran- and that he had been known under the C. H. Martin and C. H. Gardner. many years the prisoner was in the ment's service, and was considered the shrewdest operators. Less than ago he left the service, and last Feb- was arrested in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on e of smuggling opium. He was on- rds released for reasons which were explained. From Ogdensburg Gard- traced to San Francisco, and thence o months ago, back East. In Chi- he said he was a woman as companion, but ceives refused to say whether she is rest.

A STOLID MURDERER.

e to the Gallows Totally Unconcerned as to His Fate.

YORK, Aug 21.—Dan Lyons, murder the athlete Joseph F. Quinn, was this morning in the Tombs at Long He was pronounced dead in four- Twenty minutes later the body down and encoffined. It will be this afternoon. Lyons was utterly stranger, about nine miles of here, at an early hour this by a ruffian named "Texas Bill," ger was from Concordia, Kansas, pitched a tent on the Santa Fe "Texas Bill" called him to the tent by this morning, and asked him for The stranger refused, and turned to into his tent, when "Texas Bill" revolver and shot him, inflicting a und The assassin escaped A farmers are in pursuit. This is the which Will Cole was lynched yes-

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Have Plenty of Money and Go in for the Best Society.

YORK, Aug. 21.—A special dispatch ontreal gives a rosy picture of the exiled boodle aldermen of New d their families in Canada. Mooney, son, his daughter, called to-day for the other members of the family ngs in Montreal, where they have the to the best society, their names on reception committee lists a ty affairs. Sayles and wife are at il and Mrs. Sayles was recently lady of a swell entertainment. Keenan, y and DeLacy also affect fashionable nd have the best there is going.

A Thief's Desperate Leap.

ILL., Aug. 21.—The sheriff of Crook Wyoming, arrived here to-night O'Connor, a horse thief sentenced years' imprisonment. While coming ugh Iowa on the fast train, with his hands ironed, O'Connor jumped a car window and tried to make his The train was stopped and he was captured.

"Bald-Knobber" Chief Killed.

FIELD, Mo., Aug. 21.—Capt. Nat the famous chief and founder of the bbers" organization, was shot and ntly killed at Ozark to-day by Bill an anti-Bald-Knobber. Miles es-

Big a Price for Butler's House.

on telegram to the Baltimore American. utler has been around the capitol past few days. The reason has old-time eagerness to sell the gov- the big stone building on the hill, th of the capitol, known as the building. The building is now in part by the coast survey and al house committees. The govern- paying the patriotic Mr. Butler the n rental of $6000 a year. Exorbi- rents are in this city, and espe- hen the government is the tenant, al is almost paralyzing, so the sen- ght it best to buy Mr Butler's , and an amendment was accord- serted in the sundry civil bill, ap- ing $277,000 for the purchase of ding When the amendment came he senate, Mr Edmunds listened efully At last he remarked "With respect to everybody, the presi- is just five times more than it is Senator Edmunds' comment pro- mild sensation. Senator Allison d offered the amendment, looked d said to Senator Edmunds, with elling, that there must be an extra- mistake somewhere if Mr Ed- was correct in saying that the sen- about to pay five times too much Butler property. Mr. Edmunds very firmly that there must be a mistake somewhere. It was impossible that that piece of ground worth $277,000, "if it were covered d dust," he had almost added. son replied that an arbitration ee had appraised the value of the at $277,692, and that Gen Butler ntarily cut off $692. Mr Edmunds gravely and then only said in re- Well, I think the appraisers had y it again before we buy that prop- He had the satisfaction of seeing endment rejected. Gen. Butler dest man in Washington

Garden on a Tenement Roof.

Boston Post.

r pass through Temple place with ng my eyes upward to the top o marble building adjoining the ce institution for savings, whose who occupies the upper part has ed a veritable garden on the roof. er flowers may be seen from the ting their heads to the passers-by in they have ceased to bloom for sing above the railing, remind familiar with the spot of their ori- uty. It has always been a won- that the example of this utilita- roof for purposes of aesthetic not been imitated more.

A GROWING COAST TRADE.

Some Results Accomplished by the Portland Steamship Company.

The City Can Easily Become the Base of Supplies for Gray's Harbor, Shoalwater Bay, Tillamook and Other Points.

The coasting steamer Alliance owned by a Portland company has now been making regular trips between this city and Shoalwater bay, Gray's Harbor and Tillamook for about six weeks, and the business of the company is no longer a hazardous venture as many people at first persisted in consider it, but is an assured success As an evidence of the amount of business being done it may be stated that on the last trip to Gray's Harbor nine tons of green fruit and vegetables were sent from this city

The towns on Gray's Harbor are principally supported by the logging industry of that section Fully 2000 men are employed in the various extensive camps and mills and good wages are paid the demand for lumber at the present time being greater than ever before These men spend their money in Hoquiam Aberdeen and the other towns, and like all wage workers who are well paid, purchase many of the luxuries as well as the necessities of life The greater portion of their food supply must be taken to them, and the Alliance has found a carrying trade even greater than its owners expected, and one that promises to increase so rapidly that by another season another boat will be necessary to meet the demands of shippers.

An interesting talk with Col Charles F Beebe, who is a stock holder in the Portland Steamship Company reported below will give the readers of THE OREGONIAN a good idea of the plans of the company and the possibilities of the development of a large coast trade which shall be directly tributary to Portland

"There is already a good legitimate trade" said Col Beebe, "from the coast ports of Oregon and Washington territory which can be made tributary to Portland, and a much greater one will be built up if Portland merchants will take a proper interest in the matter. There seems to be no good reason why this city should not be made the base of supplies The only question has been whether the rates from Portland to coast points can be made as cheap or cheaper than from other competing ports Hereto ore the principal source of supplies has been San Francisco Formerly Capt Simpson's steamer Signal made trips between San Francisco and Gray's Harbor, Shoalwater bay and other points, but recently the steamer has been withdrawn and placed on another route Several schooners have been engaged in the lumber business between these points There is a great deal of lumber shipped from the Aberdeen and other mills to San Francisco Freight rates from San Francisco have been expect, quite low, for schooners going up to Gray's Harbor in ballast can afford to carry an up-cargo at reduced rates

"Do you think that a large trade can be built up between Portland and the points mentioned?"

"That will depend largely upon the merchants and business men of Portland Now the Alliance has been placed on the route there is no longer any difficulty about freight facilities The steamer is adequate to supply, at least for the present the demands

"What are the rates?

"Five dollars a ton (both by weight and measurment) to Gray's harbor To Shoalwater bay the rates are about the same To Tillamook less To Tillamook For passengers the fare is $5

"What is the capacity of the Alliance?

"She can carry about 400 tons There are cabin accommodations for about thirty five passengers The Alliance is a staunch steamer and can knock along at a very fair rate of speed With anything like a fair breeze, when the sails can be used the steamer can make ten knots an hour with steam alone she can easily make eight knots per hour

"What measure of encouragement and patronage has the company thus far received from Portland merchants?

"Very good, indeed The steamer has had every trip a reasonable cargo and a good average passenger list. Still we hope to build up a much better trade There seems no reason why we should not The country is growing and business is expanding Portland should make a vigorous bid for the entire coast trade of Oregon and Washington. This trade ought to be encouraged and fostered by every legal and just means San Francisco should not be allowed to absorb the trade which naturally belongs to Portland In the course of a year, the business of Gray's harbor Shoalwater bay and Tillamook, aggregates quite a volume and it is constantly augmenting

"The Alliance will look out principally for the Gray's harbor trade, but will not neglect the other points When the business will justify, it is the purpose of the company to put on another steamer, or even two That will depend upon how the trade develops A few days ago a prominent business man of Aberdeen visited Portland for the express purpose of looking after the interests of trade between Portland and that point. His objects to see if such measures could be effected as will warrant the Aberdeen merchants and business men in making this city the base of future supplies It would seem that goods shipped from St Louis Chicago Cincinnati and other points east, to San Francisco ought not to be sent to Gray's harbor as cheap as they can be brought by the way of Portland from the same points Portland is nearly 700 miles nearer Aberdeen than San Francisco"

"What is the capital stock of the company, and who are the officers?"

"The capital stock is $50 000 The officers are president, Fred R. Strong vice president, Capt. L A Bailey secretary and treasurer, H. J Corbett The board of directors are F R Strong Capt L A Bailey H J Corbett, Donald Macleay and Chas E Sitton Capt Bailey is in personal charge of the steamer and accompanies her on every trip To Tillamook the steamer carries a very fair freight—principally supplies for the canneries—and also Chinese passengers who go down to work in the canneries there and at other points further down the coast."

The Alliance is the only steamer making direct trips between Portland and Tillamook At different times the past small vessels made trips carrying down merchandise and all kinds of supplies and bringing up fish butter, pelteies and other produce Away back as far as 1868 the little schooner Miss Bond made regular trips and did quite a lively trade Since then the schooner Alpha the steam schooners Kate and Ann and Rosie Olsen have all been on the same route but are now occupied elsewhere

A BONAPARTE IN PORTLAND

Some Particulars of the Man and the Present Tour of Himself and Party

On the Esmond's registry yesterday were spread the names of C J Bonaparte and wife, Mrs A J Day and Miss Mabel Whitney of Boston Mr Bonaparte presented at a side view a similarity to the likeness of his great and distinguished kinsman His manners are dignified and graceful In conversation with a member of THE OREGONIAN staff Mr Bonaparte stated that the party came west via the Cascades division to Tacoma, and from there took steamer to Alaska where they remained three weeks On their return they stopped two or three days upon the Sound and will be here for a day or two

From here the party goes east via Yellow stone Park where they will remain about a week Mr Bonaparte is a lawyer in Baltimore, where he has other business interests

LOCAL NOTES

Mr C B Borquist was yesterday the happy recipient of a bouncing baby boy

Deputy Poundmaster Wilmer had sixteen of some one's cows in the pound yesterday

Porter the scenic artist is touching up some new scenery for the New Park theater

A. J Coffee's dog died in the gutter on Third street early yesterday due to poison probably

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday to J H Kistler and J A Older P Herburg and Miss Helen M Dunbar

Mr. B Goldsmith yesterday received a dispatch from his partner, J F Wardner stating that "wonderful developments" had been made in the Nelly Woods mine The particulars are coming by mail and Mr Goldsmith is awaiting anxiously to learn what these wonderful developments are

Owing to the absence of President C H Dodd at Clatsop Beach, there was no session yesterday of the board of immigration

The Typographical Union and the Federated Trades have declared the *Oregon Sentinel* and the East Portland *Vindicator* and *Star* to be non union offices

Dong Hong, a Chinaman will have a hearing in the police court to-day on a charge of stealing a cloak and a keg of nails from the shop of A C Lohmire No 238 Second

THE ROMANCE OF A VALISE

Happy Termination of Mr Hans Van Deusen's Exasperating Dilemma

While the big clock was striking 12 Monday night Mr Hans Van Deusen a traveling salesman was in a very harassed and unsatisfactory state of mind Overcoat on arm steamer ticket for Frisco in inside pocket one thing was yet lacking—his valise Whether it was on board the Columbia or too carefully put away in some safe nook of the Gilman the combined investigation of several sympathizers was unable to ascertain Mr Van Deusen paced the floor and expatiated upon his misfortune The valise might be stolen and without his samples he could not think of going There was a very similar valise to his sitting in some safe place, but he dee ded it was not his There was but one man who could locate the lost article that man Ed Pot A hack was soon spinning to that gentleman's residence and returned with the information that the valise was behind the railing of the office Van only deepened the mystery Mr Van Deusen was desperate In his despair he fixed his eyes upon the valise by the desk at a second glance its familiarity seemed to grow upon him at a third he seized it with cries of joy The lo t was found

But it was now 12 30 and the gang plank of the Columbia had long since been hauled in Nothing wavering Van Deusen climbed into the buck and the horses pedi wy down to the dock The watchman opened the door a brief consultation was had with one or two of the crew on deck A narrow plank was extended from a window to the dock Passing a moment over the giddy abyss Hans mustered up courage and made the passage safely The precious valise was taken in by the friendly hands The glossy silk hat bowed under the low window casing and precisely at 1 15 Mr Van D stepped upon the deck the plank was drawn in and the curtain fell upon the romance of a valise

PROSPEROUS GERMAN SETTLEMENT

Good Farms and Stock Ranges on a Big Burn in Clackamas County

People returning from the western slopes of the Cascade mountains say the county out there is settling up with rapidity especially in that section between the Clackamas and the Sandy rivers known as the big German burn This tract was almost entirely denuded of timber years ago by forest fires The soil is good and is easily cleared and a large number of people Germans have settled in there and are making good farms

They have a fine range for stock and seem to be acquainted with the management of bees as nearly every one of them has a number of hives of these industrious insects which, naturally, aid in providing for household expenses The great drawback to this section which is not hard flowing with milk and honey has been lack of roads which the settlers are now doing their best to provide They are elated over the prospect of having a railroad as it is considered certain that one is built to Mount Hood it will pass through its region Gresham county has not developed so fast as many other counties in the state but she is found to become a very wealthy and prosperous county in the near future as she has great and varied resources

THE GOVERNMENT LANDS

What a Government Inspector Has to Say About Them—Extensive Immigration

The shaggy beard and long bushy hair of Mr B F Higeman were the cynosure of many eyes yesterday Mr Higeman is United States land inspector and stationed at Tacoma He came in yesterday on the boat from Vancouver whither his professional duties had called him He returned to Tacoma at 2 o clock this morning The inspector reports many contests and many cases where two filings are made on one piece one claiming it as timber land and one as prairie He is of the opinion that the public good demands the repeal of the timber act Mr Higeman says that more government land has been taken up this year than in any three years during his fifteen years residence on the coast owing to the great influx of population from the Eastern states He estimates that west of the mountains in the two land districts of Tacoma and Seattle 2500 entries have been made in 1888

PERSONAL

C S Scott returned yesterday from Yaquina Bay

James S Davis of Davis & Dunlap has gone to Newport

Hon L B Ison of Baker City was at the St Charles yesterday

Dr Osmon Royal has gone to Yaquina bay for a week's vacation

Miss Lizzie Bulyer has returned from a month's visit to St Paul, much improved in health

Manager W H Holcomb left for Huntington yesterday He will return saturday morning

Mr Hugh Glenn and family of The Dalles left for home yesterday They had been to the sea coast

R P Earhart is back from a visit to his handsome seaside residence at Seal rocks near Yaquina He thinks he has the prettiest place on the coast

Mr Peter Sells of Sells Bro s circus arrived in town yesterday to pave the way for their great show which opens this afternoon at the usual place at the head of Washington street

Mr Miles Moore of Walla Walla who has been staying at Clatsop with his family was suddenly summoned home yesterday by a dispatch announcing the serious illness of his brother Charles

E W Thompson who is wanted in Washington county for larceny was arrested yesterday by Policeman Griffin Sheriff Denis of Hillsboro started home with Thompson yesterday afternoon

Mr Wallace Peck and Mr Pierrepont Edwards both of New York city are making a tour of the Northwest. The former is a member of the large shipping firm of Frazar & Co New York agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's line of China and Japan steamers Mr Edwards will take the next steamer for Alaska while Mr Peck will return to his home direct over the Canadian Pacific

THE COURTS

U S DISTRICT

U S vs James Ward charge of selling liquor to Indians plea of guilty entered fined $10

U S vs steamer City of Sellwood, argued and submitted

COUNTY COURT

Estate of Martin Kalich final account confirmed and administrator discharged

Estate of John G Smith Ben L Norden appointed guardian ad litem

Indian Servants for the Queen

The Queen has become so partial to Indian servants that another detachment of these menials is now being selected in India for the royal household The English domestics however, do not regard the innovation with unmixed pleasure, and the business of finding the required accommodation for the Indian is a great bother, especially at Osborne and at Balmoral as they demand separate kitchens and feeding quarters and are altogether very troublesome and exacting Sir John Cowell would be delighted to pack the whole batch back to Bombay by the next steamer

Valuable Hint to Mr Cleveland

Minneapolis Tribune.

This is a good time for Mr Cleveland to step on his letter of acceptance Everybody is so busy making it pleasant for Mr Blaine that there is no fear of its being read by any one

Most complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting.

INDIAN OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

A Serious Matter to Portland and the Cœur d'Alene Country.

The Refusal of the Redskins to Grant a Right of Way Through Their Reservation to the O R & N

The report published in the SUNDAY OREGONIAN from Spokane Falls that the Cœur d Alene Indians at their late council headed by that rich and wily old redskin baltese head chief of the tribe had refused the Washington & Idaho railroad otherwise the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company the right of way through their reservation for their contemplated branch line from Farmington to Mullan the extreme Eastern mining point of the silver lead mines of the South Fork district is of much greater importance than seems at first sight and ought to receive prompt attention

The Mullan section is second to no district on the South Fork for the number and excellence of its mines Over a year ago it contained 150 locations all in an advanced state of development and two thirds of which will prove rich mines The district however has been left out so far in the cold by the narrow gauge line turning off at Wallace and going to the new town of Burke on Canyon creek But it is far behind the sister districts in development and shipments of ore It was to obviate this evil that the new branch was intended chiefly while at the same time it would immensely help other sections along the line

Among the best names in Mullan district are the celebrated Hunter Morning and Evening lode Daisy Central Capital and a host of others which altogether now must have thousands of tons of ore lying unremunerative on the dumps owing to the impossibility of shipment This isolation has been not only a great detriment to the district itself but to the whole Cœur d Alene country and in fact even to Portland

A well known gentleman of this city thoroughly conversant with the Cœur d Alene region the development of which will receive such a serious blow if these Indians are permitted to stand in the way of railway progress outlined to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday his views upon the subject

No matter" said he from what quarter has come the adverse influence which led the Indians to such a decision—whether from the Northern Pacific as stated in the telegraphed report or from other parties interested from private motives in keeping the reservation closed—the decision on its own merits involves some very serious national and legal questions well worthy of notice

First—Are Indians wherever they live under the present reservation system to be allowed for ever to obstruct at will the business of the country its progress wealth, and advancement while compensatory advantages are secured them for the right of way asked—beneficiaries of the nation's charity as they are?

Second—Does the law of eminent domain by which the property and homes of white men when needed for public purposes and national advancement can be condemned on compensation extend to the red men a property exception?

Third—Has the president any authority or right in his official capacity on ex parte statements and without knowing the real merits of the case to personally assure any Indians that no railroad shall go through their reservations without their consent and thus encourage these lying obstinate old red skins already elated over their victory

This stopping of the branch line to Mullan while the Indians are insured many compensating privileges and advantages they do not and cannot enjoy without it is a very serious blow to Cœur d Alene Spokane Falls the Northwest and even to Portland to say nothing of the mining progress at large—a blow that ought not to be in the power of Indians to inflict anywhere

On the completion of the branch in question probably early next spring but now indefinitely postponed the rich district of Mullan would be thoroughly opened and development a large and prosperous town would grow up like magic Next half a million dollars would be spent along the line in the erection of additional concentrators machinery and developments while by a much needed reduction in freight on outgoing ores and incoming goods a new business life would be infused throughout the whole country down to Portland

There is not a city in the country interested more than Spokane who on the completion of this branch or the assurance of its completion will immediately put up a 300 ton concentrator in addition to his present works Yet all this and many other improvements are to be delayed or abandoned to please one or two hundred dirty lazy unprogressive Indians Where is the justice of this? Or rather the day of such undemocratic rule that is better be a dog than a patriot and an Indian than a white man?

The meddlesome personal interference of the president on ex parte statements and without knowing the real merits of the case is to perfect keeping with his general treatment of the West since his inauguration and ought to cost him many a vote at the next presidential election if the honest democratic but it is to be hoped the people will avenge them selves for this grievous wrong when the chance comes to them

It may be as alleged that the Northern Pacific from hostile interests has sought to influence the Cœur d Alene Indians in their present course but how can other local white officials who have a direct personal interest in keeping the reservation closed have preferred from selfish motives to influence the Indians instead of being prompt and prominent for the general good to advise a contrary decision It may be old Saltese a keen cunning old usurer said to be worth $75 000 or more is figuring to secure a cash bonus for himself as well as the other privileges insured to his people in exchange for the right of way through the reservation asked by the Washington & Idaho road Some such influence as may have been at work for the right of way as promised on certain conditions and on that promise the railroad company changed their route from Endicott to Farmington so as to include Old Mission The decision therefore is unjust

Personally I do not blame the Northern Pacific people so much as others for this serious blow to the advancement of the country If the Northern Pacific build a connecting line from Cœur d Alene city or Fort Sherman as it is now called to connect with the narrow gauge at Old Mission as they are bound to secure themselves and avoid a water transportation along the river and lake of sixty four miles they also will have to go through the northern end of the reservation some where near Wolf Lodge and thus in turn be suppliants for the same privilege In such case the game now played against the O R & N might block them and the risk is too great to risk besides a right of way granted to one company would be the strongest argument in their favor for the same privilege when wanted The hostile influence lies in another quarter and is deeper

Nevertheless wherever it comes from let us hope this case like many others in its spirit and result securing about every day in some part of the country will give strength to the national desire and determination to do away as soon as possible with the existing import and abominable reservation system The time has come when it must no longer stand in the way of the highest requirements of the nation—wealth and progress

Taxes in England

Chicago Inter Ocean

England comes nearest to the condition of free trade of any country in the world duties being levied on not more than thirty articles of import Among the imports subject to duty are tea and coffee both of which are admitted duty free to United States ports The revenue to England is mainly derived from direct taxation upon all that a man owns or uses or does for the purpose of earning a living

He is taxed $150 before he can practice as an attorney $125 before he can practice as a physician he is taxed if he make a written agreement to do or buy anything he is taxed if he make a lease to rent a house worth $100 a year or more he must pay a tax of $400 before he can study law under a licensed attorney and this in addition to the tax of $1 00 which he afterward pays for admission to practice He is taxed $50 if he sell anything by auction he is taxed on every note that he executes payable in bank he is taxed for each mortgage that he executes and for every deed of conveyance that he makes he is taxed if he keep a carriage for pleasure or a wagon or horse for business use he pays a separate tax for each male servant that he employs he pays a tax upon any legacy that he receives If he executes a power of attorney he pays a tax for doing it every voting paper issued at the polls pays a tax of 2 cents

If he sell a share of stock he is taxed on the sale if he have a copy of any legal instrument made for his use he pays a tax to the government upon it If he ships goods along the coast or to a foreign port he pays a tax on the contract made with the vessel owner If he keep a gun he pays a tax of $2 50 a year upon it if he wishes to shoot game during a period of fourteen days he pays a tax of $5, if he wishes to shoot between June 30 and October 31 he pays a tax of $10 if he would be free to shoot when he please subject to the law of close season he pays a tax of $15 per year If he have goods consigned to him he must pay a tax upon the order which he draws for their delivery from the dock wharf or custom house and they will not be delivered without an order

If he sells sweets at wholesale or retail he must pay a tax for the privilege if he sell his goods he must pay a tax if he own a theater he must pay a tax before he can open it if he keep a restaurant he must pay a yearly tax upon it He is taxed upon his incomings and his outgoings tax if upon all that he has taxed upon all that he is about to have And if by reason of industry he is able to earn as much as $700 per year or more he is taxed upon the income of his property or labor This is the English system which free traders would engraft upon the United States The revenue of a government must come from some source if it do not come from customs or tariff duties it must come from direct taxation

The Indiana Outlook

Indianapolis special (August 15) to Chicago Inter Ocean

The striking feature of the campaign everywhere seems to be and chiefly upon this very ground the conversions from democracy to republicanism Careful and unprejudiced inquiry has brought to light only the fewest number who prefer free trade to unqualified protection and republicanism, while there have been hundreds of democrats who will vote the republican tickets in November who have never done so before In the southwestern part of the state 200 farmers have come over to Harrison. In another locality the independents have returned to their old party In still another, twelve soldiers have renounced democracy, and this is the situation in every congressional district. These are not mere encouraging rumors, or fictions invented by the sanguine of strong imagination. They are facts that have been ascertained beyond doubt, by men who have no motive for perverting the truth or exaggerating the chances of republican success. On the contrary this is the very thing, recognized as one of the most threatening dangers—the hope of easy success—and one against which republican voters will be, and have been warned. The new converts however, have made no effort to conceal their altered convictions They desire it to be known and are boldly standing up to be counted They have gone to work, too so that their new faith shall not lack stirring vitality The situation and the prevailing spirit are compared to that which existed in 1861—when men were forced to choose between the good of their country and those sentiments which culminated finally in the disaster of civil war And it is an intimation now as then of unprecedented republican gains and a triumphant republican majority

BILL NYE AT LONG BRANCH

Some Reflections by the Renowned Humorist

New York World

Long Branch is said to be the Monte Carlo of America this summer I decried that this was the case when I saw several gilt men here who are generally found around a prosperous mining camp Where money is plenty there you will find the man with a far away look which goeth with the bluff and him that standeth pat

Along the beautiful drive one sees the glad smile of youth and the sad and anxious face of age In every possible vehicle from carriage or conveyance from the hay wagon of the Jerseyman to the soffis lined and gently swaying conveyance of the wealthy but lifeless gentleman suffering from atrophy of the soul you meet the varied procession There is evidently a good deal of genuine joy at Long Branch and a good deal more of the imitation hilarity which is really pitiful

Next to having fun, we are willing to try and make other people believe we are having fun We go to a picnic on board a crowded boat where we have to stand up or sit on the boiler We carry a two bushel lunch basket to a distant pleasure resort where we eat pie and red ants in the hot sun We then run for the boat with a headache and a caterpillar down our back and a cinder in our eye We then go home and lie about the mad frolic we had

There is one class of people to be sincerely envied They are people of considerable wealth who own handsome houses at Long Branch which they rent to others at a high price

Sharks are now seen to approach quite close to Sandy Hook, and in some instances have shown themselves near the Branch but so far bathers have generally returned from the surf with the same number of legs they took into the water with them

I do not bathe here publicly I do not think it right for me to do so and others seem to agree with me One admirer of mine heard that I contemplated bathing here and sent me a bathing suit a life preserver and a load of bran I know I am a spare built man but I am not going to up holster myself just to gratify the morbid taste of this resort

I have been here several days now and have aimed to lead a quiet and reserved life so far as possible Many people do not know that I am here

Others know it but do not seem to care

Wherever I go I like to be one of the throng I love to be followed up in the great tide of humanity and be where I am unknown and where I am sure that it is not my wealth that is sought

I often speculate upon the varied genius which has paid and been productive of success Trade comes first. On the hotel register here one reads the names of those who have grappled with the questions and problems of the from the greatest to the small est Did an American get a corner on pork or invent a successful collar button he comes here to enjoy the results of his success so that he can go home and gloat over it among his neighbors Did he strike it rich on pills or in the stillness of the night invent a gentle liver regulator Here comes the man with the big silver plated neckyoke chains of his carriage and seek to attract attention to himself and to make himself as offensive as possible so that his patent medicine will not be forgotten

I like Long Branch very much indeed but not as many other people seem to like it for my clothes do not seem to be fitted to a watering place

I was rather hoping that they would for they do not seem to be fitted to me very well I enjoy pleasure of course well but prefer small attendance when I am doing so for a man who is of a humbling drop and whose clothes are so that way Long Branch is a good place for display but as I would like I would want to feel able to own a handsome cottage on Ocean avenue overlooking the rip roaring sea a cottage with glorious lawns and coast grounds in the front yard and fountains sporting up into the moonlight and trickling down again and broad palms and corkscrew fences and broad piazzas and stained glass and wire screens in all the windows and then I would like to go down there in the spring and collect the rent for it in advance

BILL NYE

A Model Veto

St Paul Pioneer Press

The president lately vetoed a pension bill granted by a democratic congress to a wounded veteran who died from an overdose of morphine taken to relieve the pain caused by his wounds The reason advanced by the president for this veto is that it would be a dangerous precedent etc In other words Mr Cleveland believes that the granting of this pension might seduce other veteran soldiers to poison themselves at the rate of $12 per month This of course would create such a rand on that democratic stock in trade the surplus that this great republic would go staggering down the abyss of financial ruin.

Cleanse the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and realize what poor health you have had.

Mexican Salve has no equal Try it. Price 25 cents.

CHIEF JUSTICE R. A. JONES.

A Tribute from the Bar of Washington Territory

Expressions of Respect and Regret Prepared by a Committee Appointed by Judge Allyn, of the Second District

The first court to take action in regard to the death of Hon Richard A Jones chief justice of Washington territory was that of Judge Frank Allyn of the Second judicial district holding a term for Lewis county at Chehalis The court adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased after receiving and placing upon the record the following tribute to the memory and character of the deceased

To the Honorable Frank Allyn Associate Justice Washington territory and Presiding Judge Second judicial district Your honor has appointed the undersigned members of the bar of this district to report to the district court holding terms at Chehalis for the county of Lewis their expressions of affectionate regard for the memory of the Hon Richard H Jones, late chief justice of the territory of Washington also the sincere grief for his sudden death which occurred at the city of Seattle early on last July morning August 29 1888 in the 56th year of his age

Your committee feels inadequate to properly embody in this record a fitting tribute to the character learning and great administrative ability of the distinguished jurist whose death is mourned by the people of the territory of Washington

In the line of chief justices of the territory it is no disparagement to any of his predecessors to say that though the period of his wearing the ermine in our midst had been so short yet in that brief administration of the duties of his exalted trust none more than he had endeared himself to the bar and earned the confidence of the people Others may in particular qualities or characteristics have surpassed him some there have been who perhaps, were gifted with more scholarly attainments but none possessed that rare combination of thorough learning in and appreciation of the law none more than he endeavored with untiring zeal and discriminating power to ascertain the true merit of a cause—the real contention and none more than he were actuated by the motive to mete out justice as it should be meted out His mind was as vigorous as sagacious his heart alive to every appeal His high sense of honor as a good manfiled him with a sweetness and reasonable manners made him when off the bench the most genial of companions His unbending regard for right his great love for his profession and its best of purposes which always but only yielded to his higher regard for justice and right made him on the bench the most respected of judges He was a model of industry—a hard worker his power to dispatch court business was remarkable and his conscientious devotion to duty kept him on the bench while any thing remained to be done Under his administration there was no danger of the law's delay or the insolence of office

Farewell great jurist honest man, sound lawyer practical counsellor most genial of friends the bench loses its ablest member, the bar suffers because one of its most distinguished lights ceases to shed lustre by a life of devotion to the tenets of an exalted profession The people mourn the wise ruler departed

But great indeed as is the loss of the community how immeasurably greater is that desolation within the family circle of our departed friend In their hour of deep despond we may be admitted to share with them their grief to sympathize with them in their irreparable loss and follow contrite at the tomb of this affectionate father, most loving and beloved companion and friend

We ask your honor to order that this tribute be spread upon the journal of this court in memory of Richard A Jones late chief justice of the territory of Washington

That an engrossed copy certified by the clerk of this court under the seal thereof may be transmitted to the family of the deceased and that the order be made that the court do now adjourn

ELWOOD EVANS
JAS W ROBINSON
W T LOBBET

Chehalis Aug 20 1888

TERRITORIAL CHIEF JUSTICES

A Brief Sketch of the Men who Have Filled this Office

Hon Elwood Evans the Nestor of the territorial bar the oldest lawyer in practice in the territory, who was admitted on his certificate from Philadelphia at a special term of the Oregon territorial court held by Judge William Strong at Olympia in December 1851 to try the case of the seizure of the steamer Beaver and the brig Mary Dare by Mr Evans as deputy collector of customs furnishes the following brief sketch of the men who have filled the office of chief justice of Washington territory

The first chief justice was Edward Lander a brother of Gen Lander who was appointed by Pierce from Indiana and is now practicing law in Washington city The next was O B McFadden appointed associate justice from Pennsylvania and promoted to be chief justice by Buchanan afterwards delegate to congress and died a few years ago at Olympia The third was Christopher C Hewitt appointed from this territory by Lincoln served two terms and is now living on Chambers prairie near Olympia The fourth was Orange Jacobs appointed associate justice from Oregon promoted to be chief justice and left the bench to go to congress where he served two terms and is now practicing law in Seattle The fifth was B F Dennison appointed associate justice from this territory promoted and served part of a term as chief justice and now practicing law at Vancouver The sixth was J R Lewis transferred as associate justice from Idaho promoted to be chief justice and now practicing law at Seattle The seventh was Roger S Greene appointed associate justice from Massachusetts promoted and served two terms as chief and is now living in Seattle The eighth was Richard A Jones just deceased In an interview Mr Evans said that Lander and Greene were more scholarly in their culture but not more learned in the law than Judge Jones Lewis was the equal of Jones in mental vigor and capacity for work as was Denny son in pains taking application But in practical sense and execution Jones was superior to them all McFadden took his labors easily by not doing them promptly while Jones took things easily by dispatching them and clearing them out of his way in his judicial administration Mr Evans said Judge Jones was reminded him of the great chief justices of Pennsylvania He was equal to any bench and his opinion would have had weight with his associates whoever they might have been He was entirely without pretensions or parade and satisfied his ambitions by announcing his decisions rather than by the elaborate statement of its reasons for them Personally Judge Jones was tender and free from guile as a little child necessarily lovable in his character and admired by every lawyer who had business in his court Mr Evans mentioned two incidents which occurred the last day he was Judge Jones at Olympia which illustrated his fine humanity his moral ration for others and noble sense of justice His death Mr Evans regards as a territorial loss

Too Much Like Work

From Puck

Freemesab nevoler tlookin old cove said a jerky atter a gentleman of leisure to his chum in the street corner let's tackle him for the price of a night's lodgin

They went up and shook him hastily respectful like other seeing his arm Let's wait for somebody that's half full Think benevolent lookin ducks allus wants to organize themselves into a society elect a board o directors and hire a hall afore they give you a quarter I don't wanter stay up all summer!

Keep It Before the People

Buffalo Express

A special to the *World* from London says On account of the tariff issue English newspapers give constant attention to our political campaign The *Times* after quoting approvingly from President Cleveland's letter to Tammany Hall says It would hardly be possible to put the free trade case more clearly or more strongly, and yet such is the force of words President Cleveland shrinks from the use of the term 'free trade,' and in fact declares that those who term him with being a free-trader are deceiving the country . . . . It is certain that the argu-

CHIEF JUSTICE R. A. JONES.

ments which President Cleveland urges are those which Cobden used to employ forty-five years ago and which any English free-trader would employ now We are very glad to see President Cleveland using them

The foregoing quotation from the London *Times* was telegraphed to the Buffalo papers This news was suppressed by the Buffalo *Courier* the democratic organ at President Cleveland's former home The *Courier* knows that the London *Times* understands the language of free trade as well as the president knows his a b c Grover Cleveland is the candidate favored by British manufacturers

"DANG ME IF I HANKER ARTER IT"

Classic Stories Entwined About the American Phrase, "Eating Crow"

American Notes and Queries

Crow is an unpalatable bird and eating crow is one of the popular phrases to indicate the enforced doing of some unpleasant thing especially the enforced confession of error and is analogous to eating your own words eating humble pie eating dirt etc Indeed some wiseacres would derive it from the French manger la croit (eating dirt or refuse) croit (pronounced cro) being, the old spelling thus The dirt and croit of Paris may be smelt miles off (Howell's Londonopolis, 1851) But the American phrase is sufficiently intelligible as it stands without any far fetched foreign derivation

Two stories good enough to become classic by recurring themselves around this phrase and profess to give its origin Both are probably apocryphal but both are worth preserving

The first appeared in the *Knickerbocker Magazine* some forty years ago and concerns a thrifty boarding house keeper on the Hudson and an indigent patron Whenever the latter remonstrated that the food was cold he was "too particular" I can eat anything asserted the autocrat of the table, with a proud consciousness of superiority I can eat crow The constant repetition of these words wearied the boarder finally he resolved to test the old man Taking his guest with him he succeeded in bagging a fine fat old crow By dint of soft words and filthy lucre he induced the cook to prepare that crow for the table The cook was a Scotch woman and used snuff He borrowed all she had and sprinkled it liberally over the crow gave it an extra turn and brought it before the boss saying as he set it down Now, my dear sir you have said a thousand times if you have said it once that you can eat crow here is one carefully cooked The old man turned pale for a moment but bracing himself against the back of his chair and with I can eat crow he began cutting a good manfiled slice, swallowed it, and preparing for a second onslaught looked his boarder straight in the eye, and ejaculated, I've eat crow and took a second portion He lifted his hands mechanically as if for a third attack, but dropped them quickly over the region of his stomach and rising hurriedly and unsteadily retreated for the door muttering as he went but dang me if I hanker arter it"

The other story which is even better has been told in a variety of ways but this is the most finished version

A Massachusetts regiment during the war was encamped near the estate of a wealthy planter A certi bred private having shot a tame crow on the planter's ground was discovered by the owner with the bird in his possession Seizing the private's musket, which lay on the ground the irate private cried As you've killed my crow, you've got to eat it There was no escape and the private had to eat. After a few mouthfuls the planter asked with a grin

How do you like crow?

Well I was the reply I can eat it, but I don't hanker ar

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22.

ENGLISH-AMERICANS AND ENGLISH MEN.

"If, as is so often represented," says the Boston Herald (dem.), the democratic tariff policy is so clearly in the interests of Great Britain, it may pertinently be asked why the first, and only club of Englishmen formed for campaign purposes in Boston is a republican club."

Every one has observed that men of English and Scottish nativity, who have become American citizens and have identified themselves with the industrial and commercial development of their adopted country, are, as a rule, strongly in favor of the tariff policy that will protect and develop American interests and hold the American markets for the products of American labor. No doubt the club of English republicans in Boston is composed of men of this description.

There is a great difference between the views and purposes of these American citizens of British nativity and the views and purposes of the Englishman in England. Under the contrast presented by this difference, the announcement that "the first and only club of Englishmen formed in Boston for political purposes is a republican club," is a fact that has a special significance. Only it is not a correct statement to call these Englishmen. They were Englishmen, but now they are Americans or citizens of the United States.

These men of British nativity, now citizens of the United States, see as clearly as their brethren in the old home that the tariff policy proposed by the democratic party would give England free access to the American markets, and therefore would tend to discourage and depress our domestic industries, and while they have an affectionate regard for England, which is natural and honorable in them, yet as they are now citizens of the United States, the interests of the country to which they have transferred their allegiance and in which they have made a new home, with them are paramount. Hence it is noted that in every locality citizens of English and Scottish origin, with exceptions among those engaged chiefly in the import trades, are large republicans, on present issues.

There is now an effort to show that England at home are quite indifferent to the present political contest in the United States. Some London newspapers are even quoted to this effect. Thus the London *Daily News*, in its comment on a statement made by Mr. Blaine in one of the speeches delivered by him since his return home, wherein he said that "the campaign here was viewed from a European standpoint with an interest so profound as it is in the United States," remarked: "There surely must be some mistake. England outside of the event with the greatest unconcern. The press nearly ignores the contest." But this "unconcern" is of very recent date. The Daily News itself, in its issue of July 6, commented on Cleveland's Fourth of July letter to Tammany Hall, in a strain very far removed from unconcern. It said: "President Cleveland shows that he is the free trade candidate in everything but name. The reservation is an important one for American party purposes. The president feels compelled to characterize the attempt to brand him as a free trader as a deception, but for all that the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between free trade and protection and nothing else." The *New York Press* explains that the "unconcern" dates from the advent of certain Americans free traders into London. These gentlemen took occasion to inform the editors of the London papers that their comments were being used on this side of the Atlantic to defeat the cause they have at heart. Hence the change in the tone of the London press from one of infinite concern to one of "greatest unconcern."

But even before this, the *Pall Mall Gazette* admonished British newspapers to be extremely careful in making statements about the electoral contest in the United States, since all expressions that tended to show England's interest and desire as to the result would be reproduced in the republican journals of the United States, and would do injury to the democratic party.

Of course the London *Times*, which heretofore has expressed lively interest in our political contest, will not retract anything it has said; but it, too, has been "admonished." Hence it now says: "We do not desire to express strong sympathy with either party in the impending contest. The people of the United States are inclined to resent anything which appears even remotely like interference in their politics, and are apt to quote foreign opinion against the very candidate whom it was intended to encourage." This "dig" has been given the British-American press, also. Hence we find the Halifax *Herald* saying:

"There is slight doubt but that we Canadians will have a large sympathy with President Cleveland's candidature, and it would be uncharitable to say expression of sympathy on our part would serve to embarrass the democratic party in those states where the real contest centers. Inasmuch as we desire to see President Cleveland successful, it is most certainly advisable that the Canadian press should guard against embarrassing his party and precluding his success by tendering his administration indiscriminate and fulsome compliments."

All this is quite as interesting, and fully as instructive as the warm and unguarded utterances of the English and Canadian press in behalf of Mr. Cleveland a month or two ago.

CATTLE BUSINESS ON THE PLAINS.

Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming and Montana were once the paradise of ranchmen. A fat steer brought in Chicago from $60 to $90. Herds of mixed cattle were sold at $40 per head. Then the price of beef began to fall in Chicago, while freight rates remained the same, so the profits of the ranchman dwindled rapidly. Feed grew less abundant; the area of the ranges became contracted as farmers took the places of the cowboys, and there ceased to be a bonanza in beef. Here are some statements we find in a Wyoming letter to the New York *Evening Post*, that illustrate the difference between the old time beef bonanza and the cattle business for the last seven years.

In 1875 and 76, yearling steers could be bought in Ogallala, Nebraska, for $7, two-year-olds for $11, three-year-olds for from $16 to $17, and cows for $14. In Texas the same stock could be had for a little more than half these figures, say yearlings $3 25, two-year-olds $6, three-year-olds $8 50, and cows $7. The expense of driving through a good-sized bunch from Texas was less than $2 per head. The man who bought at Ogallala 1000 yearling steers, costing him $7000, could sell them three years later as fat beeves for from $28,000 to $35,000, which gave him, if he was a good manager, a profit of from $18,000 to $20,000. To buy cattle in those days was like "picking up money." A succession of mild winters made the losses very light, often not more than 3 or 4 per cent., and men who attended to their business grew rich and a good ranch was better than a gold mine.

During the last six years no one has made any money in the cattle business, save those who unloaded their herds upon Eastern men, just as they did their mines upon New York capitalists, and their town lots at boom prices. Cattle men are poor to-day; enormous herds owned by one person have given place to many small herds which yield the reasonable profits of ordinary business.

No man ever struggled with a harder problem than Grover Cleveland has before him in the preparation of his letter of acceptance. Reports from Washington to many newspapers, among them the statement that an outline of the letter was submitted to a cabinet meeting in this city a week ago, and that it was approved by the members present, are not to be relied upon. The letter will be the work of Mr. Cleveland himself, and he will not submit it to the members of his cabinet, or to any one else, before it is given to the world. It will be the work of the democratic campaign, and Mr. Cleveland was told that the draft wouldn't do. There is no reasonable doubt that the party would do better if it would throw Cleveland overboard, repudiate the Mills bill and nominate some man of the Randall stamp. Who doubts that by this course it would get more votes in Oregon?

PERVERTING HISTORY.

There is an increasing disposition among Southern democrats in their public addresses to re-write the history of the war for the Union. Jeff Davis used to monopolize this business of perverting the historical facts of the rebellion for the purpose of glorifying "The Lost Cause" and whitewashing its leaders and their suffocated heresy of state supremacy and secession, but since the accession of Cleveland a good many Southern public men are become fond of eulogizing the authors of the great rebellion not only as heroes and martyrs in the cause of truth and justice, but as standing for a victory deferred rather than a battle lost. A number of Southern statesmen to-day divide with Jeff Davis the doubtful honor of insisting that whatever the war settled was wrought by might, in clear outrage of constitutional right, and therefore rests upon a title that deserved no respect and would obtain no longer than the might that won the verdict could enforce it.

Senator Colquitt of Georgia never loses a chance, to ignore the facts of Jeff Davis, and Georgia has a forecaster named Jackson, whose language is so extravagant that he is a "holy terror" to terrify the politicians in close states. Senator Daniel of Virginia and other oratorical persons, who are in request when eulogies are to be delivered over Calhoun, Stanley Johnston, Lee and Jackson, are fond of stacking the skeleton of secession and state supremacy in the robes of righteousness and truth, and wearing it in the place of honor at their political love feasts. Peter Turney, chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee, on the 9th inst., delivered an address before an organization of Confederate soldiers at Nashville, in which he contended that secession was right; that the Southern states were justified in rebellion; that the people of the North were traitors to the Union and wrongfully brought on the war. The present chief justice of Tennessee not only preaches secession as uncompromisingly as Calhoun ever preached it, but he holds that in spite of defeat the right of secession still exists and that the people of the South should be so taught. He says: "We yielded to the logic of force. The right still lives." Chief Justice Turney not only believes in the present life of secession in the South, but he wants it perpetuated and taught in the schools in preparation of the public mind for that day when the South will be strong enough to spurn "the logic of force," dismember the Union and establish a Southern Confederacy. Thanking the assembled Confederate veterans for the opportunity "to defend the right," the chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee concluded as follows:

In this effort my purpose and desire have been "to awaken the Southern man and woman to the importance of having their children study our history from constitutional, legal and historical standpoints that they be not misled. It is time we were seeing after their school books ourselves, and not trusting too much to others."

In other words, Turney would have them sketch Lincoln and Grant as traitors, while Jeff Davis and Lee were patriots. And yet this rank defense of secession by the chief justice of Tennessee has so far excited no stronger word of dissent than that of the Nashville *American*, which in quavering accents admits that his position "would seem to justify discussion." A still more remarkable illustration of the incapacity of a Southern man to write of the civil war, save in the spirit and temper of an incorrigible malcontent and incurable Bourbon, is Carr's recently published history of Missouri. Mr. Carr is an intelligent writer, but so bitterly prejudiced that he is incapable of a dispassionate narrative of the events, or an impartial estimate of the persons who were the engineers of the patriotic efforts which saved Missouri to the Union in 1861 and at an earlier date made Kansas a free state. Mr. Carr falsely represents the Kansas immigrants as standing on the same footing as the Missouri border ruffians. The border ruffians invaded Kansas; the Kansas settlers defended themselves and carried war into Missouri only when provoked to retaliation. Kansas sought only the vindication of a free ballot and fair count, while the Missouri border ruffians made a vain but desperate effort to steal Kansas for slavery by the same violent and unconstitutional methods through which they made and still keep the solid South for the democratic party. The Missourians saw that they could never make Kansas a slave state by constitutional methods, so they tried by the "Mississippi plan" of violence and intimidation to capture Kansas and prevent that free ballot and fair count that was sure to pronounce against the admission of slavery. And yet, at this late day, Mr. Carr puts the Missouri border ruffians and the Kansas free state men exactly on a level of moral and legal equity in their proceedings. He represents the efforts of Blair and Lyon to defeat the secession conspiracy of Gov. Jackson as "unwarranted and fanatical interferences with state rights;" Carr admits that the governor plotted with Gen. Frost to seize the federal arms and munitions of war in the St. Louis arsenal; he knows that Lyon did not force Camp Jackson to surrender until guns and ammunition had been sent thither from the Confederacy by Jeff Davis, who wrote a letter to the governor saying the guns would be found useful for attacking St. Louis. And yet Mr. Carr thinks that the assembling of troops at Camp Jackson by a governor who had plotted to capture the federal arsenal, who had prevented the organization of Union troops, who had tried to take Missouri out of the Union, was "a perfectly innocent and harmless measure which the fanaticism of Lyon had exaggerated into a threatening and sinister action." And this is the spirit of prejudice and misrepresentation in which an intelligent Southern man writes the history of Missouri during the Kansas war and the outbreak of the rebellion.

The Albany *Democrat* complains that "the associated press reports as published in THE OREGONIAN are doctored up in the interest of the republican party;" and says that "every few days a regular stump speech in the interest of Harrison will be found injected into them." And every few days a regular stump speech in the interest of Cleveland will be found injected into them. For example, the speech of Voorhees at Terre Haute a few days ago, and the speeches of Thurman, published yesterday and to-day. The reports sent by the associated press are as impartial as possible.

So it seems there is to be no "surplus," or but a meager one, after all. Estimates of receipts for the current fiscal year exceeded the proposed appropriations by only about twelve millions, though this sum, by cutting down certain estimates may be increased to seventeen and a half millions. Let the professional mourners over the surplus dry their eyes on the bandana.

Colored emissaries of the democratic national committee have been sent to Indiana for the purpose of "working on the negro vote" in the interest of Cleveland and Thurman. So we find the democratic party suppressing the colored vote in the South and begging for the colored vote in the North.

A railroad from Portland to the base of Mt. Hood and a cable line from the base to the top are among the things of possible fulfillment before the year 1900 is ushered in.

SLIGHTLY WORRIED.

Democrats Alarmed at the Position Taken by the Leaders in Congress.

Washington Special (Aug. 12) to St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The democrats are becoming very much alarmed at their position on the tariff. The delay in the publication of Cleveland's letter of acceptance is capable of no other interpretation except that he is waiting and drifting in the hope that something may "turn up" which will make it possible to undo some of the blunders which have been committed by following the policy which until now Cleveland has so obstinately persisted in. It is no longer concealed that the president was warned by one member of his cabinet at least, Mr. Whitney, not to issue his free trade message. The president was informed that such a policy would have a bad effect in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. But the president was very determined, and took the advice of Mills of Texas instead of that of a member of his cabinet from the state of New York. It is even said that Carlisle very much doubted the political wisdom of going as far as the president in that message, and his known that he exerted his influence to tone down the Mills bill somewhat so that it should not follow the exact line of the message, and now one of the chief instructions to the campaign orators of the democratic party is to try to make it appear that the Mills bill does not favor free trade, and that the democratic party is not a free trade party. That is the burden of the latest speeches of Carlisle and of Mills. It has been ascertained, moreover, that the democratic campaign managers have taken great pains to see to it that the free trade speeches which have been sent off by the million to some parts of the country are not sent to the doubtful states of Connecticut and New Jersey. One effect of the free trade campaign is that the democrats are compelled to look to new quarters for some portions of their campaign fund; but, as they have the largest fund to draw upon, their campaign fund, it is said, will be larger than any heretofore raised in this country.

A PLAIN TARIFF LESSON.

Laboring Men, Read This Carefully.

Last summer, in Brussels, Belgium, I stood watching some skilled blacksmiths welding a steel car spring, such as we see on all our freight trains. When I asked a strong fellow how much he got he wiped the steaming sweat from his brow on his shirt sleeve and said:

"I get 50 cents a day."

"Is this enough to support you?" I asked.

"I have a wife and five children," he said, sadly, "and we do not starve."

When I asked the proprietor of the machine shop, an hour afterwards, why he didn't pay those skilled men more he said:

"Because I am handicapped. I sell my car springs in America, and when I get into New York harbor with $100 worth of car springs I have to salute your American flag and give up $50 as duty. I only get $50 for what your American manufacturer gets $100."

"Where does this $50 which you pay as duty come from?" I asked.

"Why, it comes from my men's wages. That is why I can only pay 50 cents per day, while you Americans pay $1 50."

"But suppose our government should take off this tariff and let your car springs come in free?" I asked.

"What!" he exclaimed, "and let me receive $100 where I now get $50,"

"Yes, that's it."

"Why, I'd flood you with car-springs. I'd double my works here, I'd fill New York harbor with them," he continued enthusiastically.

"But would not this break up our workmen who are getting a dollar and a half a day for making these same car-springs in America?" I asked.

"Yes, it would break them up for a while, but—"

"But how long would it break them up?" I interrupted.

"Why, sir, until they were willing to work for 50 cents a day, like our men."

"But there are 5,000,000 in America," I said, "who tell our laboring men that free trade would not disturb their wages."

"And these poor laborers listen to them?"

"Some do."

"Well," said the Belgian manufacturer, "you tell your laboring men for me that it is this tariff which keeps their wages up higher than ours, and tell them if any wicked demagogue shall ever get such wicked nonsense to them again to throw him into the sea. He is the enemy of the American laboring man. ELI PERKINS.

PRESS PITH.

One of the Parisian lads is to wear ears of corn on the head. The style elsewhere is to wear the ears on the head and the corns on the feet.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Dr. Hammond still sticks to it that "death is not a necessity." No, indeed; but it will be a luxury to some men before the campaign is more than half over.—*Burdette.*

Chemist (proudly)—This is my eldest boy, Mr. O'Hoggarty. Mr. O'H.—Sure, Mr. Mechill, it didn't want anybody to tell me that. I can see your liniments in his face.—*Funny Folks.*

Fraulein—That is a handsome man, Herr Lieutenant; there in the right wing, is he not? Herr Lieutenant—No, not for a private; he would be handsome for an officer.—*Fliegende Blatter.*

St. Louis man (proudly)—The nickel is the smallest coin we have in St. Louis. Philadelphia girl (sympathetically)—I suppose you don't have daily papers there yet.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The whilling-girl should not complain if under given circumstances the purport of her pucker be misconstrued. The masculine instinct of 6000 years cannot be uprooted in a single decade.—*Binghamton Republican.*

Monogram stockings are selling in New York as high as $250 a pair. We presume they are wanted as a means of identification in case the wearer is knocked down and mangled to death by a hobtail car.—*Lowell Citizen.*

"I thought Miss Smith was going to marry young Spriggins," remarked Squibdig. "She wanted to," replied McSwilligen, "but her father wouldn't let her." "O, I see. That was another let her which never came."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Old gentleman (to little boy fishing)—Bad boy, do you know what you ought to get for snaring suckers on the holy Sabbath day? Bad boy—Yessir, I ought ter get fi' cen's a poun' fer 'em, but I s'ppose I'll be lucky if I git four.—*New York Sun.*

Young doctor (to patient)—That prescription I had left here last night was a mistake. It was intended for another patient. Did you have it filled? Patient—Yes, doctor. Doctor—Well, how are you feeling this morning? Patient—Very much better.—*New York Sun.*

Photographer—The likeness is excellent, but I am afraid the expression is too sad. We had better try again. Customer—No, no. The expression is all right. I've been practicing on it all the forenoon. I'm to send the picture to my wife, who is visiting in the country, and it wouldn't do to have anything hilarious about it.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A Big Rebate—If They Get It.

In accordance with the decision of the interstate commerce commission, Messrs. Holdship & Irwin have entered a suit at Pittsburgh, Pa., against the Pennsylvania road for damages for alleged discrimination in rates and facilities. The firm assert that they shipped from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia 90,044 barrels of refined oil in 1884, 100,353 barrels in 1885, and 71,174 barrels in 1886, a total of 261,571 barrels. They allege that a rebate of thirteen cents a barrel was allowed a competitor, and claim triple damages as allowed by the statute, which would amount to $102,042. They allege further damage in discrimination in the matter of cars, and sue for $150,000 to cover all damages.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half a wine glass of Augostura Bitters half an hour before dinner. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets —Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

SHIP SMITHING & JOB SMITHING IN GENERAL.
P. McCARTHY & SON,
North Sixteenth & T S s., Portland. 22a3*

DOCK PROPERTY.
WANTED TO BUY—DOCK PROPERTY WITH or without building, having railroad frontage in Portland. Give exact location, R.R. and river frontage and depth; also, lowest cash price. Address "Dock Property," care Oregonian. 15

MEETING NOTICE.

Sir Knights: A continual Members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 3, K. of P., are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Holgate Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.
J. B. REED, C. C.

Sunnyside Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome.
H. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

DIED.

August 21, Olive, wife of John Holmes, aged 43. Funeral from residence, 196 Fourth street, Thursday, August 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At Fulton, August 21, Josiah K. Holmes, aged 66 years, a native of Nantucket, Mass.

Funeral from St. Lawrence church Thursday, August 23, at 8 A. M. Friends invited.

MARRIED.

In East Portland, August 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, on the Milwaukie road, Mr. J. H. Kissler and Miss Jennie Older.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Elder's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

S. HARRIS & CO'S
Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.
REMEMBER
If you buy a Map now, you are entitled to a copy of subsequent publications at reduced rates. EUGENE D. WHITE.

FOR SALE, NEAR MT. TABOR,
FIVE ACRES CHOICE LAND.
16a8 GEO. L. STORY, 31 Stark st.

THE TELEPHONE.
JOHN BELSHIS, Prop'r. 207 First St.
This NEW RESTAURANT is now open day and night for the accommodation of those who desire much for little money and that of the best. Call and see John. 21a

STEAMER LATONA
Will leave her dock
FOR OREGON CITY, on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 22 and 23, immediately after the afternoon performance at the Circus. 21a2*

CEDAR LUMBER CUT TO ORDER.
Leave orders, for two weeks from date, with
H. E. DUNTWAY & CO.,
Lumber Dealers, foot of J street, East Portland.
Telephone 1013. (*) August 18, 1888.

CITY VIEW PARK.
TWO GRAND RACES
SATURDAY, AUG. 25th.
First Race, 2:25 Class—Entries: Fred Hambleton, record 2:26; Kitty Lynch, record 2:28¾; Palatine, record 2:34¾.
Second Race—Charles Abord, Maud Knox and Hambleton.
Boat leaves foot of Washington street promptly at 2 o'clock. Fare, including admission to track, 75 cts; admission, road gate, 50c. Boat will return to Portland immediately after close of races.
FOWLS sold at Holton House, Friday evening. 21a4 J. B. LINDSAY & CO.

SELECTED BARGAINS.
WE OFFER FOR SALE FOR A LIMITED PERIOD a tract of nearly four hundred acres that can be made one of the best stock and dairy farms on the Columbia river, situate on an air line 17 miles from Portland. About two-thirds of this land is the very best natural grazing land on the river; the remainder is fine fertile upland where clover and other grasses grow to perfection. The situation is such that, in case of unusual high water the stock can, without inconvenience, be transferred to the upland pastures. This land, if properly improved and handled, is capable of sustaining seventy-five cows the year round. Price $40 per acre. 640 acres northeast of Mount Tabor, six miles from the river, will be sold as a whole or in ten and twenty acre tracts. Fine farm in Waldo Prairie, well improved, good buildings, running water; 251 acres, at $25 per acre; one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. 275 acres, four and a half miles from Portland, suitable for cutting into acre tracts, on a bargain. For particulars call on address CRETTZ, LAMBERT & SARGENT, 117 Fourth st., East Portland. 22a

—TO—

FULTON PARK.

Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to
J. T. FLYNN,
Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co.,
3a* 46 Washington street.

DAYTON & HALL,
IMPORTERS
General Hardware.
Northwestern Supply Depot
ELECTRICAL GOODS
—FOR—
Consumers, Dealers, Telephone and Electric Light Companies.
Price List furnished.
FISHING TACKLE.
"WORLD" TYPE-WRITER $85.00
194 First St., Portland.
21a†

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers,
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
GILMAN & CO..... Auctioneers

Rubber Goods
—AT—
AT AUCTION.
THURSDAY, AUG. 23, at 10 A. M.,
At Salesroom, No. 42 First St.,
150 cases Men's, Ladies' and Misses, Boys' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes,
Sold on account of slight damage in transit, to the trade in lots.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
We will sell at our sales-room, No. 42 First st., on
FRIDAY, AUG. 24, at 10 o'clock,
Boy's Saddle Pony, gentle and kind; Work Team, Wagon and Harness,
ALSO
Pianos, Household Furniture.
Also MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder,
Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

ADMINISTRATOR'S AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Ship Carpenters' Goods, Gun, Fishing Tackle, Etc., Estate of Wm. How, dec'd.
I Will Sell at Residence
No. 143 F St., bet. 7th and East Park,
—ON—
SATURDAY, Aug. 25, at 10 O'CLOCK.
1 Fine Parlor Set Furniture Complete.
1 Patent Rocker, 1 Corner Chair, 1 What-Not, with ornaments.
3 Fine Oil Paintings, 105 Yards Brussels Carpet.
1 Fine Extan Chair, 2 Fine, Fancy Lamps.
1 Library Table. Also 1 Fine Black Walnut Bedroom Set, complete. Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolster, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Lace Curtains and Cornices.
Also 1 Fine Colts Breech-Loading Gun, with leather Case, Shells, Etc., complete, 1 Barometer.
1 Chest Ship Carpenter's Tools, complete.
ALEX. MUFFREAD & A. B. RICHARDSON, Administrator. Auctioneer.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipes, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office: 100 First street, P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS APPOINTED to make and report on the alterations at the Dalles and Celilo Falls, in accordance with the requirements of the River and Harbor Act of August 11, 1888, will hold a public session at the U. S. Engineer office, Room 59, Union building, Portland, at 10 A. M., Monday, August 27, at which meeting all persons desirous of expressing views upon the questions involved are invited to be present. 22a8§ G. H. MENDELL, President of the Board.

EAST PORTLAND—A FEW ACRES, nearer than Sunnyside, for sale at a moderate price, and one-third less than neighboring property is selling at readily. The land has an excellent elevation and commands unparalleled views in every direction. The situation is a choice one for a residence, or the property can be laid out in lots and sold at a large profit. The motor line is within five minutes' walk. For particulars apply to E. V. ANDREWS & Co., 20 Pine st. 22a

PRIVATE LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING by a practical decorator from the Crown China Works, Derby, England; eight years' diplomas; painter of the Gladstone dessert service; Royal Worcester Decoration taught; English Government Art Teacher diploma; late professor Metropolitan Art School, New York; oils and water color; china fired for amateurs. GEO. JEFFERY, 414 I street, city. 22m*w*f 11st

BELMONT PARK P. O. A FEW ACRES for sale at a moderate price. The situation is select and affords an opportunity to build a beautiful home, as the scenery is excellent and the ground can be laid out to great advantage; abundant supply of good water. For further particulars apply to F. V. ANDREWS & Co., 20 Pine st. 15a8 [illegible]

FOR SALE—18 ACRES UNIMPROVED LEVEL land, nice living stream of water on it, 5½ miles from Morrison street bridge, on a straight line; good road to it. I will sell it for $100; pay me $700 down, balance in one, two and three years, with 6 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. off for cash. H. B. OATMAN, 10a*13w 114 First street, Portland.

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED
By J. H. Smith, Coeur d'Alene branch O. R. & N. R. R. in Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 1st st., Portland. 10a*

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NICE LEVEL LAND, unimproved, within two miles of city limits of East Portland; you can have it for $150 per acre. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in monthly or quarterly payments; liberal discount for cash.
10a* H. B. OATMAN, 114 First st., Portland.

NEWSPAPER MEN with $1500 can place it as part payment in purchase of the best weekly newspaper and job office in Oregon; old established and paying profitable business; no triflers need apply. For particulars address Sullivan, care Oregonian. 22a8*

FOUND—WE MUST CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons and Fancy Goods before Sept. 1. You can buy them at half the cost.
6sf GREENE & WALRATH; 167 First st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 OR 20 YEARS old to learn a general work and office clerking; prefer a young man living with his parents. Apply early in the morning at 90 Washington street of E. A. ANDERSON, Candy manufacturer. 15

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $5 50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or 14j 2m*§

ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H. B. CHASE, NO. 9 Oak street. Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 28j1m

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WITH A capital of from $2000 to $5000 in the best paying business in Portland; object, to enlarge the business; references given and required. Address G. A., care Oregonian. 21a2*

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 29j6*

MOUNT TABOR—A FEW BEAUTIFUL TRACTS of ten or more acres, partly in fruit and berries, and first-class land, four miles from Portland, for sale on easy terms. T. Mansfield, Box 48, East Portland.

RUBBER GOODS—THE AUCTION SALE OF the Goodyear Rubber Co., at 42 First st., on Thursday, August 23, will afford dealers an excellent opportunity to lay in a supply for the coming fall.

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 17, LADY'S gilt glove buttoner, gold chain, with initials A. S. M. Suitable reward will be given by leaving at 74 PAGE, corner Front and Washington sts. 14

WANTED—A TRACT OF ACRE PROPERTY on the East side, 10 to 20 acres, from 2 to 4 miles from Portland. Address, with full particulars, stating terms, 215 Eighth st., Portland. 22a2

WANTED—A POSITION IN A STORE, GROCery or general mdse preferred; speak the German, Danish and English languages 8 years' experience. Address F. N., care Oregonian office. 21a3

PRINCE WELLS used by Prince Wells in his great act at the Standard is sold by F. T. MERRILL, Sole Oregon Agent, Portland. 22a4*

FINE NEW YORK, KEY WEST AND IMPORTED cigars for sale by the box at a liberal discount to the trade. Give us a trial order. H. GERSON & CO., corner First and Ash streets. 20a m*w*f

FOR SALE—A STEADY OFFICE BUSINESS, requiring no working capital; will sell for $600. other interests demand immediate sale. Address Commercial, care Oregonian. 22a1*

BONES WANTED—80 TONS BONES. INquire at Oregon Fertilizer Co. Mill near O. & C. Shops, East Portland, and of N. E. corner Seventeenth and F street, Portland. 21a2*

BARBER SHOP AND BATH-ROOM for sale; receipts $100 a week; ill health cause for selling. H. F. LEAGH, Room 11, Dekum building. 22a*f

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 1st st., Portland. 11a*f

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHER and trimmer at the Mikado Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors, 101½ Morrison street. Apply after 9 o'clock A. M. 22a5

TEAMSTERS WOOD—FOR SALE OF BALCH Claim, in city limits. Fir $2 50, hard wood $3 50 per cord. W. E. DANIEL, No. 160 North Thirteenth street. 21at†

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR SAMPLE SIDES. R. Abraham & Co., 147 Front st., opposite Esmond.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 18 MORRISON STREET and buy Lots on Front Avenue payment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21at†

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and make herself generally useful; wages $8 per month. Apply to 350 G st., near 15th.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK-HORSE; WILL be worth $150 double; good looking, gentle and kind; color gray. J. V. ALLEN, 84 Washington st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A WELL furnished house in the central part of the city. For information address A. L., care Oregonian. 22a3

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, without removal; notes discounted. 22a3* H. A. FRAME, 133½ First street.

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 289. 24m*†

SAW—LEAVE ORDERS FOR STEAM SAW at PIONEER WOOD YARD, foot of Morrison street. (20a†) MOORE & STARR.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE FAMily; one that understands German cooking. Apply at Nineteenth street, between G. and H. 22a6*

WANTED—TO BUY A COMPLETE SET OF bar fixtures; must be in good condition and cheap. Address E. G. H., care Oregonian. 22a*f

CANDY GIVEN AWAY AT THE Ten Boxes, 223 First and 53 Washington street. 15a*f

STOLLWERK'S IMPORTED GERMAN CHOC late at H. GERSON & CO., successors to S. L. Stone, corner First and Ash streets. 20a m*w*f

WANTED—SITUATION BY SWEDISH GIRL to do ig-nitty work. Apply at the grocery store Twelfth and Market streets. 22a3

WANTED—A WOMAN CAPABLE TO COOK for a small family. Apply at once at 241 Seventh st., southwest corner Main. 22a*1†

HOLDER OF TICKET NO. 23 WILL PLEASE call at Marks & Williams's cigar store, 8 North First street, and present ticket. 22a2*

60 FARMS FOR SALE NEAR THE CITY, ranging in prices to suit the poor man or millionaire. Inquire of T. A. WOOD. 18a7*

FOR RENT—HALF STORE IN BRICK BUILDing on First street, suitable for jewelry store. Address D. J., care Oregonian. 22a3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD GIRL to do second work in a private family. Apply at 321 Ninth st., corner Clay. 22a†f

MONEY TO LOAN BY PORTLAND Trust Company of Oregon. Office 89 Third st. 14a†f

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER; ONE WITH good reference; middle age man preferred. Address M. O., care Oregonian. 22a2

WANTED—SITUATION AS STABLEMAN OR to work in store as porter. Inquire for Charles Gustarson, Union House. 22a2

1000 PRIZE PUZZLES GIVEN AWAY FREE. F. T. MERRILL, Dealer in Bicycles, 145 First street, Portland, Or. *18a16;20;22

$300—MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000, IN SUMS to suit, on approved security. T. A. WOOD, I. O. O. F. Temple. 22a7*

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO; ALSO ORgan. Inquire of R. A. Prime, 133½ First street, Rooms 10 and 11. 21a3†

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 178 Thirteenth street, one door from corner of Yamhill. 14

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework. 328 Sixth street, corner Clay and Market. 22a2

GOOD MAN WANTED AT THE EUROPEAN of Museum, Morrison street, between Second and Third. 22a2*

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRE AND BURGLAR proof safe. Call at 4½ Washington street. 19a*f

WANTED—GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK, AT Pacific Hotel, near Weidler's mill. 22a3

WANTED—LESSONS IN GUITAR. H. J. HEWITT, East Portland.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TYPEWRITER. Address J., care Oregonian. 22a2

A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE. 4½ Washington street. 2a†f

FOR SALE.
40 acres near East Portland, $120 per acre.
40 acres on Johnson Creek, very cheap.
$2500—House and lot on Main st street.
$3600—House and part of lot on 4th and Grant sts.
$4200—House and two lots on L street.
A few choice lots in South Portland.
Also property in all parts of East Portland and Albina, very cheap.
GOUGE & YOUNG,
24 Washington street.

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. I. VAIL. A. H. VAILS, P. O.

STEEL, VAIL & CO.
TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:
New Styles PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.
Picture Rail put up.
170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
39 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

WANTED—HELP.
WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT 233 Alder street. 21a3†

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL. APPLY AT 304 Columbia street. 21a3†

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT BLACKsmith. Apply to TRENKMAN & WOLF, Third and F streets.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES TO LEARN Typewriting. Situation guaranteed when competent. L., Oregonian. 22a2

WANTED—YOUNG LADY IN INSURANCE office who understands typewriting; quick at figures; salary $72 per month will be paid. Address S. G., care Oregonian. 2t

WANTED—MAN WHO IS WILLING TO WORK nine hours per day, $2 50 per day guaranteed to the right man. Address H. L., care Oregonian. 3t

WANTED—IN ONE OF THE LEADING TOWNS on Eastern Oregon, a first-class dry goods salesman, one who has had experience on the co

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, with Sunday paper, per year	$ 7 00
Daily, Sunday paper excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Daily, per month	1 00
Sunday, per year	2 50
Weekly, per year	1 50
Postage prepaid.	

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Aug. 21, 5 P. M.

Name of observation.	Height of Bar.	Chge last 3 hours	Ther.	Direc tion.	Velo city of Wind	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	29.98	—04	62	NW	8	.00	Clear
Roseburg	29.92	—04	76	N	6	.00	Clear
Salem	29.96	—12	80	N	6	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.92	—10	104	S	6	.00	Clear
Independence	29.96	—06	84	S	6	.00	Clear
Dalles	29.92		90	SW	6	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	29.90		102	N	6	.00	Clear
Lewiston	29.84	—02	84	W	6	.00	Clear
Boise	29.90		88	N	6	.00	Clear

Local Report.

Name of Station.	Bar.	Ther.	Rain fall	Direc tion of Wind	Velo city of Wind	Cloudi ness	Weather.
Portland	29.92	66	37	Calm	0	.00	Clear
Astoria	29.90	62	48	NW	9	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 86.0; Minimum temperature, 57.3; Rincr, 5.7 feet.

	Ther.	Rain fall	Total excess or defic'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888.
Portland	70	05	88
Precipitation	00	.00	—6.99

Total excess or defic'ncy since last report. | Total excess or defic'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison August 21—Mrs. E. A. Kooper, Miss Kooper, G. W. Kooper, John Jones, Ole Oleson, S. P. Brennan and wife, John Alberts, A. Sinclair, P. E. Lastway and wife, A. C. Hinckley, J. D. Meier, J. A. Hinckley, S. L. Snyder, John O. Shaw, W. P. Evans, James E. Smith, and sixty-two second-class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington August 21—B. D. Smith, A. A. Martin, A. Newcomb, E. McCall and wife, T. H. Cummins, C. H. Cummins, G. M. Titus, A. C. Brundage and wife, W. H. Brundage and wife, H. K. Hines, Mrs. G. S. Kinsman, Mrs. Osborn, and twenty second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: J. M. Woodbridge, Mrs. Woodbridge, Mrs. Kate Nichols, S. W. Fuller and wife, A. H. Leeter, Rev. Clayton Wells and wife, Frederick E. Wadhams and wife, R. McAndrew and wife, Dr. M. Jacobin, L. Marshall, Harry L. Elmer, A. H. Kerr, H. J. Burlang, Miss J. Well, H. F. Gunnison, James C. Swinton and wife, A. G. Korke, E. Sykes, F. H. Lee, E. B. Turpin, John Schloth, Press Woodruff, Will Roland, B. G. Hinkley and wife, H. B. Hinkley and wife, F. W. Hinkley, Jerome M. Wagner, C. P. Budgett, C. M. Wagner, Mrs. S. G. Alexander, Mrs. H. E. Cook, Miss Annie Alexander, Mrs. Garvey and daughter, H. Hall, W. M. Alexander, J. P. Cook, J. C. Kirk, Wm. Lundsbury, Mrs. Lundsbury, J. A. Thompson, Miss Ida Thompson, Ruth L. Platt, A. B. Parker, Mary A. Patrick and daughter, A. W. Hiller, C. V. Lundsbury, Carl. George Hume, Mary E. Jones, Julius Steckney, Ed. C. O'Connor, C. Ross, H. Beals, M. A. Muzzy, Mrs. S. H. Mitting, Jesse Thompson, R. R. Fimple, Lucy A. Yeader, Wm. Payne, wife and daughter, G. Meeks and forty-four immigrants.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED AUG. 21.

V. B. DeLashmutt et al. to J. N. Fullilove, lot 7, blk 25, Albina homestead, Aug. 20; $250.

East Side Real Estate Company to W. L. Casteel, lot 1, blk 240, East Portland, Aug. 9; $600.

H. C. Stratton, trustee, to Albina R. E. Association, blks 1 and 2, part of 3 and 5, blk 8, fraction of blk 9, blk 10, part of blks 11 and 13, blks 14, 15 and 16, Riverside addition; Albina, Jan. 23; $25,000.

A. C. Frey and wife to Mary Stratton, trustee, lots 1, 2, 15 and 16, blk 20, Albina homestead, June 7; $1100.

Mary A. Austin et al. to S. Guilt, lot 2, blk 8, East Portland, Aug. 20; $125.

Lone Fir Cemetery Company to E. C. Lyon, lot 45, blk 16, cemetery, Jan. 3, 1882; $30.

Emma Wm. Thompson, lot 9, blk 16, cemetery, Aug. 1, 1882; $30.

Total, $27,010.

BRIEF MENTION.

Tillicum bay is crowded with south end people. Only a short time to pick up lost flesh at the south.

Clearance will be at home to customers from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily. 211 Block.

If you visit San Francisco you will find THE OREGONIAN at the corner of Market and Geary and Fourth. Cut this out and keep for reference.

Camps on climbs should send to Kohler & Chase for prices. Specialty in Strums, of which their firm is supplying a large stock. Æolian organs are in great favor in the country towns, where dancing people find difficulty in procuring music.

Accident.—Mr. S. Thorsen met with a painful accident, by which he was unable to perform his daily labor. The cause was a heavy piece of timber falling on his foot. Mr. Thorsen had an accident policy in the Portland Mutual and was promptly indemnified for lost time on the spot. He was able to resume work on Monday last. Prompt payment of losses seems to be the Portland Mutual's plan of business.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—Gentlemen: We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far have been pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the easiest engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of speed while under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the engine was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

Union Ticket office, corner First and Oak streets Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific Railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from the interior will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, 209 First street, presided over by C. F. Slifer. Lunch all day, and the best.

If you want to be solid stay with Hackney. He has a host of friends and they know where the New York is.

"Young Ladies' Journal and Popular Monthly for September at Dekum's, Washington street.

"La Touza" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 156 First street, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 107 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 First street. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to Ruth and Washington streets.

The Vienna,
Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

The Ladies' Friend. Pond's Extract. No house should be without it. Book of directions around each bottle.

Candy Given Away
At the Great Eastern Tea Co. stores, 323 First street, and 211 Washington st., at our Special Tea Sale. Our Teas are the finest, and 20 per cent. less in price than elsewhere. Sale till August 25.

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Those Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Those desiring good clothes and reserve rural sleeping accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, Northern Pacific Railroad.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

SELLS'S CIRCUS PARADE.

"Wake Me Early, Mother Dear," in Time to See the Show.

Sells Bro.'s great three-ring circus will parade this forenoon and every lady and child in town will want to be on hand to see the fascinating display when "the elephant walks around and the band begins to play." The grand procession will leave the grounds on B street at 10 A. M., march down Washington to Ninth, up Ninth to Alder, down Alder to Third, up Third to Jefferson, thence to First and down First to B and out B to the circus grounds. To say nothing of the artists, athletes and other human attractions, there will be a drove of elephants and fifty cages of wild beasts, comprising every animal from the ring-tailed monkey up to the rip snorting hippopotamus, sweating buckets of blood, the whole forming the most entertaining, interesting and instructive exhibition ever seen in this city or any other. Walk right in, ladies and gentlemen!

GOT THERE TEN MINUTES QUICKER.—While there has been no racing between the steamers T. J. Potter and the Telephone, there has been a desire on the part of the officers of each boat to show that she was the fastest. The Telephone has been leaving here at 7 A. M., an hour ahead of the Potter, and although making several landings on the way has managed to reach Astoria first. Of course it is impossible to say how many landings were made, or how little time was consumed in making them, but the supposition is natural that they used up the whole of the hour gained in starting, and that, if after making all these stops the Telephone arrived at Astoria first, she was the faster boat of the two. Yesterday the Potter got on her ear and let out a link and reached Astoria ten minutes ahead of the Telephone, which gave her officers a chance to say that they left an hour later and yet beat the Telephone, the intimation of course being that the Telephone did not waste an hour in making landings and therefore the Potter was considerably the faster boat.

SNAGGED BUT NOT SUNK.—The steamer Isabel arrived here yesterday in a condition which excited the wonder of all beholders. On Sunday, while making a landing on the north fork of Lewis river, she touched on a rock or snag, and when the tide went down she settled, and a hole was broken through her bottom under the boiler, some fifteen feet long, and as wide as a church door. Owing to the bulkheads, or water tight compartments, in the hold of the steamer, she floated and was able to steam up here. While lying at the foot of Washington street yesterday, shoals of fish could be seen through the hole in the bottom playing around in the depths. Capt. Thompson took his steamer across the river, where she will be repaired, as although she can run with such a hole in her bottom, the captain has no idea of making trips with his boat in that condition.

"SILENTLY AS THE ARABS."—Fort Capt. Troup states that a new rule designed for the comfort of the patrons of the O. R. & N. boats has been decided upon. Travelers who have taken passage upon the early boats and go aboard the night previous have spoken to the management of the discomfort produced by the whistling signals previous to starting. This whistling will be discontinued after the 26th inst., and at the schedule hour the boats will quietly leave. This rule applies to all the O. R. & N. boats on the river, and should be carefully noted by those who have depended on the signals hitherto for notice. Now, if some kind genius will devise a means to do away with the rattling of the bell wires and abstract the sound from escaping steam, timid and nervous souls can ride in peace.

THE POLITICAL POT BOILING.—The presidential campaign may be said to have fully opened in Oregon, though the choler which forms such an indispensableor rather irrepressible feature on such occasions has not yet developed itself. The Cleveland and Thurman campaign headquarters have been opened for some time. Monday the republican state central committee began active work. Yesterday the democratic state central committee opened its headquarters in Masonic hall. An American flag hung to a cord which stretches from the hall to a building across the street, to which is attached a piece of muslin reading "Democratic Executive Committee," denotes the location of the headquarters. The prohibitionists have not hung out their shingle yet.

ARRESTED FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.—Mrs. Viola Dusenberry waived examination in Justice Phelan's court yesterday, on a charge of criminal libel, and was held to answer before the grand jury in $500 bail. Mrs. Samuel Buchtel will have an examination to-day on a similar charge. The complainant in both cases is Mrs. Fannie Ingham, who accuses Mrs. Dusenberry and Mrs. Buchtel, who are sisters, of inspiring an article derogatory to her character, which was published in the *Times* last Saturday. The offensive article charged one Mrs. Doherty with alienating the husbandly affections of a blacksmith named Burroughs. Mrs. Ingham for some reason thinks that she is the person at whom the article is aimed, hence the arrests.

LEFT THE CAR IN THE LURCH.—A horse with tugs and bell attached dashed down Third street at 6 o'clock last evening. He ran at a moderate speed and was not molested, people who saw him being of the opinion that he was a horse who knew his way to his stable. Five minutes afterward a street car, without a horse, whizzed down the street, having had a good start on the heavy grade which begins at Harrison street. While coming down the street the horse broke away and the driver was forced to do the next best thing, release the brake and "let her go, Gallagher." The impetus received carried the car to Washington street, from which point the car had to be pushed to the stables where another horse was secured.

THE GREAT BATTLE PICTURE.—They who have never seen the cyclorama of the battle of Gettysburg should not fail to see it. The scene is life-like, spirited, intense and great in every way, and cannot fail to impress the beholder with the idea that he is in the midst of one of the greatest battles ever fought. The actors are all of life size, and the scene appears to extend on all sides for miles, narrowing in the distance, as a natural view, and presenting all the characteristics of the great scene the painting was intended to depict. There is no finer cyclorama painting anywhere than this one in Portland.

VACANT FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Multnomah county is entitled to fifteen free scholarships in the University of Oregon, and but four of them are taken. President Johnson has written to County School Superintendent Wetzell, apprising him of this fact, and urging him to "stir up the young men and women of the county and let them know of the educational advantages which can be had almost for the asking. Superintendent Wetzell said yesterday that he would gladly present to the county court the name of any person who desires to avail himself or herself of the benefits of a scholarship.

DEATH OF CHARLES T. SMITH.—Charles T. Smith, manager of E. J. Bowen's wholesale seed store, died at St. Vincent's hospital at 6 o'clock last evening. The immediate cause of death was heart trouble. He was also suffering from inflammation extending from a tooth to a tissue below the floor of the mouth and in the neck. He was brought to the hospital during the day and was delirious the greater part of the time. Mr. Smith was about 30 years old and unmarried and was a very popular young man. Last June he was one of the democratic nominees for representative in the legislature.

A GLASS-EATER IN JAIL.—The county jail has an attraction, and a signlar one, too—a man with an adamantine stomach, who has an appetite for glass. His name is Ignatz Gruenninger, and the reason why he is not breathing free air is because he is awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of beating his wife. His glass-eating propensities being known, a number of persons have called at the jail with a supply of glass, with a view of seeing Gruenninger indulge in his queer repast. Jailer Dougherty has very properly declined to allow any such exhibitions to take place.

A "LO" WIFE-BEATER.—Edmund Tuppa and Kussa, both Indians, were brought down from the Warm Springs reservation yesterday and lodged in the county jail. Tuppa is charged with assaulting Pianoose, a reservation policeman, and the charge against Kussa is that he beat one Christ, his wife.

A LONG SHIPMENT.—Dr. Joseph Holt of New Orleans, who came here some months since, and was so very favorably impressed with the city, seems to have had no lasting impressions. He soon returned to New Orleans and has since sent for his household furniture which was being shipped back to him yesterday. There was some very handsome and valuable furniture in the lot, but there was a quantity of stovepipe, kitchen tables, slop buckets, several stoves and a lot of other stuff which would not sell for enough to pay the freight on them. Some people bring such articles to this country probably under the mistaken idea that the common necessaries of life cannot be obtained here, but very few ever go to the expense of freighting such stuff back again.

FROM THE KEYSTONE MINE.—Mr. J. Frank Watson is down from the Keystone mine, Baker county. He brought down 150 ounces of gold and says they have lately shipped $8000 worth. Mr. Watson says the excitement about the Cracker creek mines still continues and people are swarming in there in great numbers. The huge lead has been traced for nearly ten miles and the camp is bound to be a big one. The mill will hardly be ready before next spring. The machinery comes wrong end to, the top part of the mill arriving first, which causes delay. "When the mill is once started," said Mr. Watson, "you will see one of the biggest camps on the coast there or else some of the best mining men on the coast are badly fooled."

REPUBLICAN CLUB.—The Harrison and Morton Flambeau Corps met at the rooms of the republican state committee last night at 8 o'clock. A uniform was adopted consisting of nickel helmet, blue coat, leather leggings and flambeau. The following officers were chosen: Captain, L. C. Farrar; First Lieut., C. D. Lownsdale; Second Lieut., F. C. Newton; First Sergeant, A. W. Witherell; Second Sergeant, J. W. Newkirk; Secretary and Treasurer, C. D. Lownsdale. The total cost of the club's equipment approximates $600, and will be ordered to-day. The meeting adjourned to meet Monday evening, the 25th inst.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The resolute club of young democrats held their regular weekly meeting at Masonic hall last night. Col. Taylor was chosen president, and Charles Kircher secretary, and it was decided to hold a public meeting next Tuesday night, and engage a band of music. The uniform selected by the club consists of red and blue helmet, white leggings and a blue cape, covered by a smaller white one. The club will use 100 uniforms and torches, including two C. K. torches, and the total cost of the outfit will be $225.

JUDGE TRIMBLE'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Judge W. F. Trimble took place from the Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Edward J. O'Dea. The pall bearers were Hon. Rudolph Stott, Hon. J. K. Kelly, Judge Julius C. Moreland, Judge John Catlin and Judge C. B. Bellinger. The body was buried in St. Mary's cemetery. As many attorneys are out of the city, the bar association will not take action until they return.

RECEPTION TO G. A. R. DELEGATES.—The California delegates to the G. A. R. national encampment at Columbus, Ohio, will go east via Portland. They will arrive here at 11 A. M., Tuesday, September 4, and will be tendered a reception at G. A. R. hall by local posts. It will be an informal affair, giving the Oregon and California veterans a chance to form and renew acquaintances and swap war stories. The California boys will start east at 8:50 that evening.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MAILS APPOINTED.—Fred Schoppe, mailing clerk in the postoffice, has been appointed superintendent of mails, with headquarters in this city. This is one of the results of the recent visit of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson. When he was in town Postmaster Roby told him that there was use for such an office and recommended Mr. Schoppe for the place. The new superintendent of mails is 23 years of age.

LEG FRACTURED.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Taylor of Van's Landing on the Columbia, was brought to this city on the steamer Multnomah and sent to St. Vincent's hospital. One of her legs was badly fractured from a tree falling on her while some persons were clearing off land.

STEAMER HERMINA LIBELED.—The steamer Hermina, engaged in towing barges of stone to the jetty at Fort Stevens, was libeled yesterday by the owners of the steamer Clara Parker at Astoria, on a claim for $2500 damage. Some months since the Clara Parker ran into a barge the Hermina was towing and was injured. The barge was also injured and after reaching the jetty filled with water and upset her load of stone into the bay. It was supposed that "honors were easy" in the matter, but at this late date a suit is begun for damages. The necessary bonds for the release of the Hermina were furnished by Mr. Charles Wiberg, in whose employ she was at the time of the accident.

SHERIDAN MEMORIAL EXERCISES.—Exercises in memory of Gen. Phil H. Sheridan will be held at the Tabernacle next Sunday evening under the auspices of George Wright Post No. 1, G. A. R. Other posts of this city and vicinity will take part. Resolutions of condolence will be read, appropriate songs sung, and Capt. A. R. Woodruff of Vancouver barracks will deliver the memorial address. No programme has been arranged yet. The committee having charge of the exercises consists of T. A. Stephens, E. W. Allen, A. F. Sears, C. L. Fay, E. Cook and R. T. Chamberlin.

MR. CROASMAN WILL FIGHT.—In Justice Tuttle's court yesterday A. B. Croasman, Isidore Mendelson, M. Arfeld and Henry Miller were charged with keeping their stores open Sunday, in violation of the state law. All pleaded not guilty, and their cases were set for hearing Saturday. Mr. Croasman purposes making a test case of his. Mr. Arthur Kohn, one of the merchants who are trying to enforce the Sunday law, says that no pains will be spared in the prosecution of the violators of the law.

WORK FOR ALL.—The recent movement of California fruit growers to substitute white boys for Chinamen as pickers is being imitated by the hop growers near Champoeg and Butteville. As fast as white labor applies for work they are put to work in place of the Chinamen. A local employment agent said yesterday that he could put 500 men, boys and girls to work now if he had them. With railroad companies advertising for bridge and track hands constantly, there is no necessity of anyone being out of work, unless they are constitutionally incapable of it.

BIDS FOR THE HOTEL.—Architect Whidden, of the hotel, yesterday received twelve sealed bids for furnishing and laying the brick of the new hotel and for furnishing materials and doing the carpenter work. Bids were opened during the afternoon, and Mr. Whidden was instructed to tabulate the bids and see which are the lowest. A meeting of the building committee will be held to-day and if the attendance is large enough the awards will be made.

QUARTERLY EXAMINATION.—The third quarterly examination of school teachers seeking county certificates will be held in the Central school, East Portland, beginning next Wednesday, the 29th, and lasting two and a half days. The examination will be conducted by County Superintendent Wetzell assisted by Prof. Burnham of Portland, and Prof. Robinson of East Portland. Superintendent Wetzell looks for a large class.

FRESH SUPPLY OF FRUIT.—A. Ferrera, the well-known commission merchant at 143 Front street, received late last evening from Northern California two carloads of nice fresh grapes, peaches, cantaloupes, melons, tomatoes, sweet potatoes and other fruits. Orders sent in will receive prompt attention.

EXCURSION ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN FRIDAY.—Those who take this excursion with the steamers Undine and Gen. Miles, Friday, are invited to go prepared to try their luck at "deep sea fishing." Those who want to go to North Beach or simply to Astoria are invited to join the excursion.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.—The beautiful steamer Undine, which has gained such a reputation as a fast boat, will leave foot of Taylor street at 9 o'clock Saturday evening for the coast. The evening's ride on the river and all day at the coast makes this a most desirable trip.

GRAY'S HARBOR AND SHOALWATER BAY.—The steamer Alliance sails Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the above points. Freight received at foot of C street to-day and to-morrow.

Fine

LARGE LINES
—OF—
LATEST STYLES
Fall

Clothing.

BALANCE OF OUR LINE OF
Manufacturers' Samples
—AT—
20 CENTS
On Dollar to Close Out.

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,
135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

Carpet

DEPARTMENT.

Just Received, a Large Invoice of

Rugs & Mats

Of all grades and designs, consisting of

Smyrna, Daghestan, Velvet, Tapestry, Angora, and Chenille.

OUR SMYRNA RUGS are the celebrated Royal and Golden Medal brand, ranging from the smallest to the largest size, and very latest Patterns.

We have also a select line of DAGHESTAN and ORIENTAL RUGS, which we consider the finest yet shown in this city.

We are constantly adding Novelties to our Carpet Department, the latest being some CHENILLE MATS, which present a very handsome appearance in the soft blending of their colors and delicacy of their effect.

Also Genuine ANGORA RUGS, in beautiful colorings.

VELVET and BRUSSELS RUGS and MATS. Large assortment.

An inspection of our Carpet Department will convince you that our assortment is the most varied and our prices the lowest in the city.

[illegible] & [illegible]
First, Second & Taylor Sts.

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

DESIRING TO RETIRE FROM active business I offer the Seattle Bazaar (Specialties, Crockery and Glass,) for sale. It has been established twelve years, is doing a good retail trade, and jobbing could be added with great advantage.

Large store, well located, handsomely arranged and well filled up. No charge for good will. This presents a golden business opportunity. H. E. LEVY, Seattle, W. T.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
We are just in receipt of a full line of
EXCELSIOR FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ATKINSON'S SACHET POWDERS,
RIKER'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS,
MARQUE FACE POWDER,
WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS,
PUNGENTS, a large assortment,
POTPOURRI, in jars and in bulk,
EXQUISITE PERFUMES, that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes.
W. M. WISDOM & CO., Druggists,
Corner First and Stark streets.

H. B. LITT
Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Woolland Silk Dresses a nd Wraps, corner Third & Alder P. O. Box 807. Paris office 20 Rue Richer

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Fain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Dekum Block, First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

C. F. Geiger, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon,
Corner Third and Morrison.

In Bond direct through Portland Custom House—Now receiving full lines of
[illegible]
The LATEST DESIGNS from the leading factories of the world.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR
BRASS TABLES and LAMPS.
FINE CHINAWARE and ORNAMENTS.
PLUSH CASES, with Silver Pieces.
INKSTANDS, LEATHER NOVELTIES.
NEW TOYS—ETC., ETC.

HEBREW NEW YEAR CARDS
Large Variety—From 5c to $3.00.

5c FOR HANDSOMELY DECORATED MUGS.

$1.00 FOR HANDSOMELY PAINTED Iron Axle Wagons, extra strong.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.
UNIFORMS, BADGES, TORCHES, FLAGS and FIREWORKS.

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
TINWARE and KITCHEN GOODS.
BABY CARRIAGES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR
189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

One Price to All

For the Week Only,
Commencing Monday, August 20th.

To wind up the Season previous to receiving our New Fall Stock, and to make room for the same, we propose to have a

General Clearing Sale

IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS OF ALL

Remnants!

Short Lengths, Odds and Ends, Etc.

At Prices that they must go. All goods placed on our counters marked in Plain Figures, in our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT
BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

—AT—
The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

Will continue the sale of

[illegible]

For This Week at a Greatly
Reduced Price.

We also wish to make mention of the fact that we have received by express from New York a few

NOVELTIES
—IN—
FALL SUITS.

They are the Latest Style, Cut and Pattern for Fall Wear.

Call and inspect them. We are willing and take pleasure in showing our goods. Our Fall Stock is already arriving, and we will soon be ready to offer the largest, finest and best selected stock in the city to select from.

[illegible] & [illegible]
Clothiers and Hatters.
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

[illegible]

Bufford's Superb Campaign Portraits of Republican, Democratic and Prohibition Candidates.

FOR FRAMING:
Small size, 11x14, President or Vice President.
Life size, 21x28, President or Vice President.
Mammoth size, 30x44, President or Vice President.
Mammoth size, 31x44, President and Vice President, on one sheet.

THIN PAPER:
Life size, 21x28, President or Vice President.
IN CLOTH:
Life size, 21x28, President or Vice President.
Mammoth size, 31x45, President or Vice President.
Mammoth size, 31x45, President and Vice President on one sheet.

CAMPAIGN BADGES (Satin) in Red, White and Blue. Also on plain white cloth.

Campaign Pins. Campaign Easels and Campaign Advertising Cards.

THEODORE CUSHING,
Pacific Coast Agent Bufford's Sons Lith. Co.
No. 30 Portland Savings Bank Building,
18aif Portland, Oregon.

Secure a Home.

$ 750—Lot 42½x110 feet.
800—Lot 42½x110 feet.
900—Lot 42½x110 feet.
1,250—Lot 60 x170 feet.

These lots are on the high ground just south of the Home in South Portland. They are very choice, commanding a magnificent view of Portland and its surroundings. They are very accessible, the cars passing within 200 feet.

These lots are offered at 25 per cent. lower than other lots of same size in the immediate vicinity.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years. Now is your time.

CLAYTON & OLIVER,
163 Second Street. 21a6

—SALE OF—
Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Goods
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
—GOES TO—
LEE & CO'S,
56 Washington St., Portland.
21aim

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00

Theaters and Parties:
One or two persons, to and from $2 00
Three or four persons, to and from 3 00
☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

Two-Horse Coupes:
Riding and Calling, per hour $1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple 1 50
TELEPHONE 331.

DIAMONDS
AT WHOLESALE.
The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the Pacific Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected
Fine Diamonds!
Direct from Amsterdam.
The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels, which include many rare gems.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL suburb of Portland, is being sold in tracts of various sizes, from two up to ten acres. Every tract is situated so as to subdivide into lots if necessary, and contains no waste or worthless land. It is well watered by living springs, and in addition to its natural beauty, is capable of great ornamentation.

It is the most convenient place for residence, having a complete train and steamer service now in operation, as well as being on the best driving road leading from the city.

These tracts are being rapidly sold off, and already several buildings are under way. Parties will do well to make early selections.

This property is being sold at a lower price, and on easier terms than anything else of the same kind around Portland.

For maps and prices apply to
ROBERT BELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building.

THE FALL MOVEMENT.
We offer for sale the following Suburban Property.

160 acres, S W ¼ S 22, T 5 N, R 2 W, Willamette Meridian. Price $1800, $1000 cash, balance on time to suit.

4 acres on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10,000, $2500 cash, balance on terms to suit.

10 acres on Section Line Road. Price $1500 $500 cash.

80 acres, 12¾ miles southeast of Oregon City. Price $800; $250 cash, balance in three years at 6 per cent.

½ section land on Johnson's Creek, 8 miles southeast of Portland. Price $8000; $3000 cash, balance easy terms.

200 acres timber land, being the N E ¼ of S 28, and the S E ¼ of N E ¼ s 26, 3½ miles west of Columbia river and 6 miles from Columbia City, 3½ miles west of Enterprise. Price $15 per acre; half cash.

10 acres, finely improved, on Hawthorne avenue. Price $10,000; $2000 cash, balance in 5 years time.

6 acres near Hawthorne avenue. Price $4800; $1000 cash, balance on easy terms.

12 acres on Hawthorne avenue for $12,000; $6000 cash.

THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
4½ Washington Street, Portland, Oregon. 8af

SUMNER
Is the
Nearest,
Most Beautiful
And Accessible
Of Portland's Suburbs,
And what is more:
Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents
for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company.
13 Stark St. and at Sunnyside.

LUMBER YARD, doing good business for sale.
3,000 CORDS WOOD in stump, near city, for sale.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY to locate a small S & W MILL near city. Timber and demand for lumber abundant. Inquire of
T. A. WOOD,
18a7. Room No. 4, I. O. O. F. Temple.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 189 First St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

French Peasant Farms an Example of What Can be Done on Small Tracts.

Stealing for Fat or Loss—An English Dairy—American Wool—Grasses for Hay—The Farmer's Bank.

French peasant farms are probably the best example to all the world of what can be done with small tracts of land. The success of small farming in France is a decided rebuke to that American failing of wanting all the land that joins them, that we see so common here in Oregon. The man who "wants the earth" may take a lesson from France, and learn to be contented with the acres he can really afford to own. In 1871, when the armies of Germany overran France and levied the enormous tribute of a billion francs on that country, it seemed impossible that it could meet the demand. An appeal was made to the people, and in a short time the whole loan was taken, almost entirely by the small farmers of the country. They practice laying aside yearly small sums that form the capital for their children to commence life with. It was their laid up treasure that was converted into government bonds. Thus France met the catastrophies with the aid of her farmers.

One of the most surprising lessons in history is found in the fact that before a single decade had passed France was a more prosperous nation than Germany, that had extorted this immense treasure from her people.

It is well enough to see by what means these French farmers have achieved their independence and prosperity, which is proved by the fact that while thousands of German farmers come annually to America, few, if any, French farmers leave their native country. While it is not necessary that Western farmers should practice the economy of living and of farming that prevails in France, valuable lessons can be learned from the experience of European workers, and farmers in the older states need to put a similar system in practice.

Prince Kropotkine, who has made a careful study of the subject in France, gives a number of instances in the country districts around Paris, where comparatively ignorant farmers have made small market gardens enormously productive. One farm is mentioned by him of two and seven-tenths acres which produces annually 125 tons of market vegetables of all kinds. The owner of this farm, by building walls to protect his land from cold winds, by whitening the walls to secure all possible reflected heat, and by the constant and judicious use of fertilizers, has his little farm in a productive condition from the 1st of January to the 1st of December. By simple and inexpensive means he has practically located his farm in the tropics.

A French gardener does not care what kind of soil he starts with. He would be satisfied with an asphalt pavement, because he makes the soil, and of it that he has to sell is to keep his place from being gradually raised above the level of the surrounding country. When a farmer once understands the laws of chemistry he has no difficulty in making soil that contains all the materials needed for plant life.

Prince Kropotkine speaks of one gardener who has covered half an acre with a glass roof, and has steam pipes supplied by a small boiler under the ground sheltered by his covering. The result has been that he has cut every day for ten months from 1000 to 1200 large bunches of asparagus, a product which under ordinary conditions would require sixty acres of land. But this result has been surpassed by an English farmer, who has made a one-acre mushroom farm yield him an annual income of $5000.

Under the French method of culture it would be possible to make one square mile support 1000 human beings. On such a scale of productive capacity this country would support a population of 3,000,000,000. Even when we knock off a fair percentage for mistakes, exaggerations and unfavorable conditions, it will be seen that we are in no danger of having an overcrowded population for many centuries to come. There is no reason why our eastern farmers should go west for more elbow room. Their great drawback is not the want of more land; it is the possession of too much land.

In some localities in Switzerland the traveler on the plains or in the valleys looks up to a towering precipice 2000 feet above his head. When he laboriously climbs to the summit, expecting to find nothing but a bare rock, he sees before him the smiling expanse of productive fields, with pretty cottages dotting the landscape. The peasant proprietors started with only the naked rock under them. They carried the rich soil of the valleys in baskets on their backs up the steep mountain side, and went to work with a will until they transformed their sterile patches into blooming gardens.

The success of European farmers with all of the forces of nature against them should be an inspiring lesson to our tillers of the soil. The American small farmer has only to unite brain work with hand work to make himself independent and comfortable if not rich. But without this union of the brain and hand there can be no great and permanent success.

AMERICAN WOOL.

J. R. Dodge, of the agricultural department, in a brief and comprehensive paper says of American wool: The first of the three classes is clothing wool. This is the fleece of full-blood and grade merino, of fine, short fiber, remarkable for its felting quality. These wools are prepared for manufacture by carding rather than combing. The highest type of this race, the registered thoroughbred, is found in Vermont, where breeding flocks are more numerous than elsewhere, and in considerable numbers in western New York, Ohio and Michigan; and scattered through the western states.

The merino type of wools prevails almost exclusively in the three states named, in Texas, and throughout the Rocky mountains and Pacific Coast areas. Few sheep of other blood are found west of the Missouri river.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia furnish wool of the merino type mainly. The seaboard states of New England also furnish some grade wools of this type.

The second class, the combing wool of the tariff classification, includes the medium and long wools of the English breeds, the Cotswold, Leicester, Lincoln, several families of Downs and other breeds of long and coarse wool, also popularly known as the mutton breeds. These are few in number compared with the merino type. Nearly all the sheep of the South, exclusive of Texas, are of this class, mostly descendants of the less improved English sheep of a hundred years ago, with occasional infusions of better blood from England, Canada or the Northern states. In Kentucky probably ninety-nine per cent. are of the combing wool class. A considerable proportion, too, are highly improved, giving to this state the reputation of having a larger proportion of high-quality mutton sheep than any other state.

In the vicinity of the Atlantic cities, from Maine to Virginia, sheep husbandry is principally lamb production, the males being downs or other English breeds, and the ewes grades of both the merino and the English types. This combination produces a mixed wool of a useful character. Then there are considerable numbers of the English breeds, though fewer than merino, scattered through the Western states from Ohio to Kansas, and a still smaller proportion on the Pacific coast and in the territories.

As to the third class, the carpet wools, they are represented in the United State only by the Mexican sheep, which are the foundation of a large proportion of the range flocks, but so improved by repeated crosses as to furnish wool of the merino type, much of it of high grade.

It is also stated that the carpet wool product of the United States is almost exclusively the fleece of sheep of Mexican origin, which are raised chiefly in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and certain other territories of the mountain region of the country situated between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific slope.

CARE OF SWINE.

A Wisconsin farmer furnishes the *Western Rural* the results of his experience with swine and asserts that his success with them justifies the belief that more swine should be raised each year. He thinks a man should feel himself adapted to the business and be willing to give his swine the same care and attention he gives other domestic animals on the farm. He views this subject from a practical and human standpoint, and gives the following sensible advice regarding feed. If such a variety as he recommends is given them we venture to believe that hog cholera will never be heard of. This disease seems to come from feeding corn without any change of diet.

The writer in question says: "Swine breeding, if properly conducted with an eye to profit, and the health of the animals, should utilize a great variety of food. Clover, green or in a dry state, is always of first importance. The near future will probably develop the fact that the silo will enable the farmer to winter his swine at less cost, and insure them with health and vigor. Squash, pumpkins, rutabagas and mangels will cheapen the cost of production, and add materially to their growth. Bran, middlings, ground oats, of equal parts, steamed and fed warm, will be found profitable feeding as to growth, development of muscle and bone. If oil meal is added, well cooked, one pound to twenty, it will fill the bill of fare for milk, and a large proportion of nitrogen. Where buttermilk is fed in large quantities, one pound of oil meal well cooked, added to every hundred pounds of milk, will increase the feeding value highly. Buttermilk is slightly constipating, but the oil meal will remedy this. The food should be as nature left it—sweet. Sour decayed swill is poison. Salt should always be placed where the swine have access to it in their yards or pens, in troughs on shelves, not on the ground in barn yards, as it will absorb the poison of the yards. Two bushels of charcoal broken into fine parcels, one-half bushel of wood ashes, eight quarts of salt, well mixed, one and one-quarter pounds of green copperas, either dissolved in water or ground fine, mixed with the above, should always be in a self-feeding box, with good cover on it, where the swine can have free access to it. When high feeding of carbonaceous and concentrated food is resorted to in times of fattening, soft sandstone, brickdust, or even dry clay will be greatly relished—in fact, all the above ingredients are essential to aid digestion and kill intestinal worms. Ground food, as a rule, is the most economical. There is nothing in the above that cannot be easily done, and yet how few there are who will give their attention to it and will follow information and experience that is so wisely given.

AN ENGLISH DAIRY.

The *Mark Lane Express* describes an English dairy in Somersetshire in the southwest, bordering on the Bristol channel. The dairy herd numbers sixty-five head of Jerseys.

With regard to the dairy, it is in every sense of the word a "model" one, and no expense has been spared to make it complete in all its details. The dairy premises stand in the center of about thirty-five acres of as rich grazing land as perhaps can be found in the country of Somerset, which is saying a good deal. There are two sets of stalls in which the animals are milked and housed, and which, when necessary, are lighted with gas. For drinking and for cleaning purposes an abundant supply of water is laid on from the town water works, and the drainage is so perfect that a visitor's nose would never lead him to believe that he was within the surroundings of a farmyard. At the further end of the building is a roofed pit, filled with straw, into which the drainage runs. The straw destroys the ammonia, and exhalations are thus prevented. The floors of the sheds are paved with brick and Kelston stone, while the fore feet of the cows rest on a bed of chalk over a coat of clay, as a preventive of any injury to the knees. Close by the stalls is the food house, where a chaff-cutter, a meal-grinder and a root-pulper occasionally find extra employment for a three-horse power gas engine, which is working all day long in the dairy proper, about which a few words should be said.

Everything in the dairy is done in thoroughly systematic way, cleanliness being the first consideration. The weight of milk drawn from each cow is taken night and morning and duly registered. It is then conveyed to the Laval's separator, driven by the gas engine. A portion of the separated milk is retailed from the dairy at twopence per quart, but the bulk of it is mixed with meal and given to a capital breed of Berkshire pigs, which occupy a set of styes at another end of the yard, and which are speedily converted into good, toothsome pork. As before intimated, the churning is done by gas power, and the butter, which is of superior quality, finds a ready sale at from twopence to threepence per pound above the ordinary prices. A great deal of this went to the war ships at Sunderland, where it arrives in a perfectly fresh state. It should be added that Mr. Brutton has taken seven prizes for butter during the last twelve months.

The rich land on which the cows luxuriate renders very little artificial feeding necessary during the summer, and as it is an established axiom in the dairy business that you cannot have meat and milk as well, perhaps the excellent condition in which the stock is kept would, according to this axiom, tend to lessen the supply of milk. But as some of the best animals yield between three and four gallons of milk each per day, there can be no reason to think that the sumptuous fare injures their milking properties. Mr. Brutton being an extensive brewer, he has always at command a supply of fresh grains, and these form a portion of the daily diet of the herd. In the winter, of course, other kinds of food have to be resorted to; but summer or winter, and in all weathers, the animals look sleek and glossy and in the very pink of health and condition. With the help of a large supply of manure from the stables and the dairy, Mr. Brutton makes the arable land he has yield most prolific crops. He has recently experimented with the prickly comfrey, from which has been cut enormous crops three and even four times during the year.

GRASSES FOR HAY.

A farmer correspondent of the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* furnishes that journal as clear, concise and valuable a paper on hay grasses as could easily be written. He says:

"While there are quite a number of grasses that when cut at the right stage and properly cured can be made into a very fair article of hay, yet, as a rule, timothy, red top and orchard grass are the three best varieties of grass for what we may call permanent meadows. Clover is not strictly a grass, yet at the same time it is generally used both for pasture and for making into hay that it is usually classed with them. Orchard grass generally ripens earlier than the other two, and on this account is more valuable to sow with clover than any other variety. It is quite an item in cutting hay to be able to cut at the right stage and if two varieties are sown together it is an item to select varieties that will ripen at about the same time. In seeding orchard grass with clover, as a rule, the seed grass should be sown first and then the clover, so as to give the grass the start or else the clover will crowd it out before it secures a start. Probably the most objection to orchard grass is the liability to grow in stubs. This, to a certain extent, can be avoided by thick seeding.

"Timothy is one of the best, if not the very best, grass that can be sown and grown for hay, taking all the conditions into consideration. It makes first-class feed for nearly all kinds of stock. Upon the farm, and usually brings the best price in market. For an exclusive meadow grass timothy is one of the best, if not the very best, of all.

"Redtop is preferable to low or wet land, and will generally stand more tramping than either of the other two, and will yield a good crop of hay of a very fair quality. Usually it ripens a little later than timothy.

"Clover makes a good hay, and especially for milk cows or sheep during the winter. With a reasonably good soil a very heavy yield can be secured, even when only one crop is cut, while in a favorable season two crops can be secured if desired, but usually the better plan is to either allow the second crop to mature seed or be plowed under as a green manure.

"One item in securing a profitable crop of hay is a good yield, and in securing a good yield a good, even stand is necessary, and this is only possible by using plenty of seed. It never pays to risk lessening the yield of hay in order to save a small quantity of seed. This is applicable to grass of all kinds."

Every word of the forgoing is as applicable to Oregon as to Missouri.

HOG AND COW BUTTER.

Orange county, New York, has been famed for its fine butter. The *Farmer* of that county and the champion of oleomargarine in New York city, the *Produce Exchange*, are having a vigorous war about their favorite "bread greaser." Here is the way they talk about each other. The *Farmer* says:

"The hog butter bulletin of New York warns the public of the great danger they incur when they use genuine butter. It talks angely about the alarming spread of infectious diseases of the dairy, and hints of worse to follow. The remedy it would have adopted would be to use the substitute for butter, which it eulogizes constantly. That would be a fine idea. Their villainous substitute is made from the same bovine family in which these 'infectious diseases' are said to abound, made wholesome by adding the uncooked fat of hogs, and sundry other compounds, as well as some of the butter from the 'diseased' cows, and the whole churned in the 'infected milk.' Clearly the bulletin man is daft. His friends should look after him."

To which the oleo man replies: "Does our learned (?) pumpkin eater not know that while the steer is of the same bovine family, he is exceptionally free from the diseases that annually cause the premature slaughter of thousands of his sisters, the cow. In the immense herds of dairy cattle that are prematurely slaughtered how many bulls or steers are the victims? Again, does he not also know that infectious diseases come from the cow through her butter and cheese as well as infected milk? Therefore is it not public wisdom to discourage the use of these death dealers by encouraging the use of a product in which the risk is lessened from thirty to seventy-five per cent. Finally the charge that uncooked fat of hogs is used in the substitute is known to be false by the *rare* genius who presides over the O. C. Farmer, but like the rotten, renovated butter he defends, he disguises it under a *colorable* but transparent semblance of butter."

HOW TO APPLY MANURE.

The following covers another phase of an important subject, and comes from a farmer in an Eastern farm journal. He says: "I have made the question of fertilizers and how to apply them a serious study for years. The favorite dressing with me is well-rotted stable manure and unleached ashes. Of course, we all know the value of stable manure, but how to apply it is the question. One of the first discoveries I made was that horse stable manure was a good non-conductor of heat. With this fact as a basis, I was able to make many useful experiments. I have a variety of soils on my farm—sand, red clay, blue clay, sandy loam and black muck. By giving the sand, which had a tendency to dry out, a good mulching of course manure, I could keep it cool and moist. If you will thrust a thermometer into the ground where it is bare, on a hot summer day, and then thrust it in the soil under a heavy mulching, you will find the mulched ground from ten to twenty degrees cooler. By plowing under a heavy dressing of course manure on heavy clay soil, and thus putting a layer of non-conducting material between the cold earth beneath and the layer of soil above, I could make it as warm and dry as I pleased. Then, if you mulch heavy, wet soil, you will make it heavier and wetter still. Plow it under and you will render the soil warmer and drier.

Now, by studying the wants of your plants, and applying these principles, you can obtain the best results. If you wish to raise melons or squashes on heavy ground, put the manure under the hill. If you wish to raise potatoes or strawberries on light, dry soil, mulch it. The reason why so many different results are obtained from top dressing and plowing under is on account of soil and climate. It would be nonsense to plow under coarse manure for Irish potatoes in Tennessee, or mulch the ground in northern Michigan.

FEEDING FOR FAT OR LEAN.

The London *Veterinary World*, in criticizing Prof. Lloyd's assertion that "in feeding for milk a highly nitrogenous food should be used, but in feeding for fat a starchy food was preferable, as starch was the chemical equivalent of fat," rejoins to the effect, that, "the experience of the best feeders is altogether against it. When a farmer, for instance, wants to fatten his cattle rapidly, he does not increase the carbo-hydrates in the food in proportion to the albuminoids. On the other hand, he increases the albuminoids in proportion to the carbo-hydrates."

In continuation of the subject, our contemporary says:

We all know that starch and sugar in the food are converted into fat, but the oil in the cake is vegetable fat, which in the animal economy is directly converted into animal fat; and it takes two and one-half pounds of starch or sugar to be equal in feeding value to the one pound of oil. Besides, the oil has a great effect in maintaining the animals in excellent health. At Woburn, a couple of years ago, an experiment was made to ascertain the feeding value of linseed cake in comparison with grain. The sheep fed on wheat, in addition to swedes and hay, increased in weight about as rapidly as those that received cake instead of wheat; but whereas the cake-fed sheep remained perfectly healthy, 20 per cent. of the grain fed sheep dropped before the experiment had concluded. Now, there can be no doubt that this immunity from disease on the part of the cake fed sheep is directly attributable to the effect of the oil received in the cake.

CHEESE MAKING IN MAINE.

The few cheese factories still left in the state are doing a good business this season. In a few cases advantage was taken of the early out of season demand for new cheese in local markets, which calls for the article before the snows of winter are fairly done blowing, and tempts the maker with a premium price. This year it started at fourteen cents, at which price makers could well afford to incur the needed extra trouble to supply the trade.

In the eastern part of the state the business is still extending. The new factory at Carroll starts off well with a patronage reaching upwards of thirty hundred weight a day. At Houlton the business outgrew the reach of Mr. Barnes' factory and entered in a new one in the adjoining town of Linneus. This has now outgrown the parent plant and is this season taking in upwards of seventy hundred pounds a day, while Mr. Barnes is still working up between fifty and sixty hundred.

Winthrop is doing its full measure of business this season, and Leeds is having more milk than in any previous year. North Turner, too, is taking more milk than ever before, notwithstanding the large creamery enterprise in the same town. These facts go to show the marked increase of the dairy business among us and indicate that cheese making in hot weather is still considered a good business.—*Maine Farmer*.

A MISSISSIPPI DAIRY FARM.

On the Fourth of July the editor of the *Southern Live Stock Journal* went to Verona, Lee county, Miss. He says:

While there we visited the dairy farm of Mr. Turner Clark, two miles out. The farm is managed by a Mr. Foote, a Northern gentleman, a very competent man for the place as we were informed by several. He has had considerable experience in dairying in the North. Mr. Clark has a horizontal hand separator, with pulley attached for operating by power. His is a lever or sweep power, and it is home made. The power is very simple, but answers every purpose of operating separator and churn. The power is made from an old mower.

We were informed that the separator operated by this power performed its work perfectly. The separator has we believe been in use nearly a year. It separates the milk of thirty-six cows morning and evening. At this dairy the barrel churn and the lever butter worker are used.

We were taken down into the dairy room to note the quality of the butter. It seemed to be a first-class article.

The dairy room where the cream and butter are kept is partially under ground. Its walls are cemented. There is an underground duct leading from the bottom of the dairy. It extends about thirty yards, we believe. This dairy room was delightfully cool.

CLOVER HAY.

An experienced farmer gives the farming world the benefit of his long practice at curing clover hay, and as clover is a rapidly increasing crop with us it will be of importance to many readers to have different views presented to them. He says: We begin cutting clover for hay when about half of the blossoms are beginning to brown, commencing to cut it down in the evening or about noon, when it is thoroughly dried of all dew and moisture. Do not cut clover in the morning when it is wet with dew or moisture, as it will only take it so much longer to dry off, and it is very apt to be blackened or sunburnt by too long exposure to the hot sun. The idea of mowing hay green so it will be bright is all fallacy, as it will invariably mould and rot. But a green bunch along with the dry can be saved from mould by salting well. Plenty of salt and a good hay barn are the most essential things in my estimation to make and have good clover hay. The proportions are one barrel of common salt to thirty tons of clover.

Salt not only assists in the curing process, but it will cause it to come out of the barn in winter looking green, and with sweet-smelling red blossoms and with a good flavor: in fact, clover may be saved by heavy salting. A man with this kind of hay need not be afraid of it giving his horses the "heaves," as some are so prejudiced as to think; for it is only the bad, mouldy clover that does this, and timothy in that condition will do the same. But put up your clover as I say, and I will be responsible for all your heavey horses. For cows I don't think there is anything that will beat it for producing good, rich milk and butter. I don't think ensilage can beat it.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The silo of the present is a very different building from the one that was considered necessary fourteen years ago, when the plan of preserving green food was first introduced in this country. Then thick stone walls, cemented, and altogether of the most expensive sort of structure, mostly under ground, were considered indispensable. Now a very economical, cheaply constructed wooden building is looked upon as best for preserving the silage in best condition. It was the cost of the silo that in the earlier days caused a tardiness in its adoption. Many feeders were convinced of its merits that have since employed it, using the cheaper buildings, which are found to be perfectly successful.

There is no branch of industry that engages the attention of mankind so deeply interwoven and so intimately associated with the interests of everybody as that of dairying. A world-wide public, great and small, all are concerned, either as producers of dairy goods or consumers. How important it is, then, that the greatest care and ingenuity of man should be exercised, not only to elevate the standard of dairy value of animals employed in its uses, but that the product itself should be of the very highest type and faultless in every respect so far as this is practicable. There are breeds in purity, and their grades specially adapted to the various kinds of dairy goods. The dairyman that would attain entire success in his business will employ only the breed that will reach that end with certainty and economy.

The *Grocers' Criterion* says: The world's production of tea is almost fabulous in extent. Some one with a taste for figures states that the amount exceeds 2,500,000,000 pounds, of which China consumes four-fifths. Of the 500,000,000 pounds consumed in civilized and enlightened countries, Great Britain uses about 200,000,000 pounds, the United States about 85,000,000 pounds, Russia 40,000,000 pounds, and the remainder is distributed among consumers in smaller countries all over the globe. The consumption of tea has largely fallen off in the United States during the past four or five years, and is nothing near as great as it was.

FRUIT NOTES.

It is estimated by an insect scientist that more than 7000 species of insects prey upon the fruit products of the United States. That may be so. It is not so marvelous a statement as we recently heard from an eminent divine, that science teaches there are 200,000,000 of insects preying upon every square inch of human surface. These statements being true, the wonder is that we have any fruits to eat or any children to cheer the houses of the people.

The strawberry patch needs attention after the fruiting season, if it is to be preserved for another year's fruiting. Weeds may have become large and abundant. The leaf-roller may be doing mischief. If so, mow the whole field over either with a scythe or a mower, and when the stuff has become dry enough set it afire, burning the whole patch over. It is a radical and safe method of clearing out weeds and leaf-rollers, and of renewing the plantation.—*Orchard and Garden*.

The *California Fruit Grower* contains a tabulated statement of the dried fruit out-put in that state for each of the past five years. The total of all kinds of dried fruits in the five years was 77,208,000 pounds. The total in 1883 was 5,070,000 pounds; in 1887, 26,605,000; an increase in five years of five-fold. In 1887 the raisin product was 16,000,000 pounds. All other dried fruits combined were 6,605,000 pounds. More than half of the last named were apricots. Of sun-dried peaches the amount was 1,750,000 pounds. Of apples 200,000 pounds. French prunes aggregated 1,750,000 pounds.

THE FARMER'S BANK.

The *Prairie Farmer* says very pertinently and to the point:

The farmer's bank is his manure pile. To obtain profitable crops there must first be a sure supply of manure of some kind. Barnyard is first, green manuring is second, and artificials closed luxuries as a last resort. The well cared for compost heap under cover at the barnyard is the surest, safest bank any farmer can have. The care of this and hauling and spreading is an item of labor, of course, to offset which and to piece out its supply there may other means of fertilizing be used.

Where a large amount of produce is sold off the farm the fertilizing elements go with it, and if the fertility of the soil is to be retained something must be brought on the farm to take the place of that which is sold off. No farm will remain fertile unless the plant food necessary for the growing crops is provided, and manure will not retain fertility if it comes from no source but the farm itself, as sooner or later the supply must be exhausted. On stock farms, where large quantities of bran, middlings and ground grain are bought and fed, no difficulty will be experienced; but on farms devoted to the growth of crops, and the crops sold off the farm, the use of artificial fertilizers permits of a return to the soil of the necessary plant food in a concentrated form, the labor of their application being but a small expense.

POULTRY ITEMS.

The average fowl is not aware of the value of the fowl family to the people of the United States, and some people are not much better posted on the subject than the feathered host. New York city consumes annually $35,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry, so announces a poultry calculator. He has also discovered that the whole country produces $600,000,000 worth of the same commodities.

On too many farms the hen houses remain year after year without cleaning, until they become packed and reeking with filth and vermin. The yards outside are equally foul and not a green thing growing in them. It is not strange that hens don't lay in such quarters. Think for a moment of a man being obliged to sleep year after year in a bed unmade from one year's end to another, in a room in which the slops were never taken, the cast-off garments left to collect and breed flies and vermin and filth unspeakable. A man could not remain in health under such conditions, neither can a fowl. Give biddy a chance to keep clean and she will keep clean, but confine her where vermin and filth cannot be escaped and she cannot lay eggs. We confine her for our convenience and we should use every means to make the conditions of her imprisonment as favorable as possible.—*New England Farmer*.

Better Give Them A Rest.

Denver Republican.

The Mills bill reduces the duty on rice from 112 to 100 per cent., still leaving it more than double the "war tariff" the democratic leaders regard with such horror. But the rice-growers of Georgia have petitioned the republican senate to leave the duty on their product at its present figure, as they are certain that a reduction of even 12 per cent. would destroy their industry. The duty on wool is only 35 per cent., but the members of the house from Georgia, acting under the commands of the democratic caucus, voted to put wool on the free list, although the wool industry of the country, which is infinitely more important than the rice industry, would be destroyed by foreign competition if the Mills bill should become a law. This is a fair sample of Southern statesmanship. Would it be wise to let the brigadiers run the country for four years longer?

TRY ST. PATRICK'S PILLS and compare their effect with any other kind made. They contain the good properties of the older preparations in the market combined with the most valuable medicines discovered in modern times. As a cathartic and liver Pill, St. Patrick's are perfection. Sold by L. Blumauer & Co.

THE BASIS OF INDULGENCES

In the Temporal Part of the Penalty of Sin.

Catholic Review.

One good result of the recent discussion of the subject of indulgences is the bringing out the real teaching of the church on the subject, and thus enlightening the minds of our non-Catholic fellow-citizens in regard to a point of Catholic doctrine upon which the vaguest and most erroneous notions are generally prevalent.

The great difficulty in the way of our Protestant friends comprehending the full force and significance of the Catholic doctrine lies in the fact that they have lost the idea of what in Catholic theology is called temporal punishment as a part of the penalty due to sin. This is one of the deplorable results of the Luthero-Calvinistic view of justification which attributed an exaggerated importance to the mere act of faith, or trust in Christ, to the disparagement of works. St James in his epistle teaches emphatically the necessity of works, and for that reason Luther pronounced the epistle of St. James an epistle of straw.

The doctrine of temporal punishment is founded in common sense. It insists that the true penitent does not go scot free on the mere exercise of an act of faith, but that he owes reparation, not only to the violated law of God but also for the scandal given to his neighbor; and hence, even after the eternal punishment has been forgiven him on account of his sins, he owes a debt of temporal punishment which must be paid either in this world or in the middle state of souls hereafter before admittance can be gained to the beatific vision.

Perhaps as striking an illustration of what the church means by temporal punishment as can be found is that of David in his sin in marrying the wife of Urias. He had been guilty of a great scandal in the sight of men, as well as a grievous sin in the sight of God, and the prophet Nathan had been sent to reprove him, and to denounce against him the judgments of God. "Thou has killed Urias the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and has slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon;" and he goes on to enumerate the terrible judgments that had been prepared for him. David saw his sin, and filled with general sorrow and compunction, he exclaimed to Nathan: "I have sinned against the Lord." Then Nathan said to David: "The Lord also hath taken away thy sin; thou shalt not die. Nevertheless, because thou hast given occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, for this thing the child that is born to thee shall surely die." David mourned and wept, and fasted and prayed that the child might be spared, but the justice of God must be satisfied, the scandal must be atoned for, notwithstanding the sin had been forgiven him and his life spared. That is what we call temporal punishment.

Now, suppose that instead of exacting the immediate death of the child, Almighty God had inflicted upon David himself some terrible disease for a term of years, say ten years, and that at the end of five years, in consideration of the true repentance of David, his prayers, his tears, and his fasting, he had caused the prophet to say that in virtue of those signs of sincere penance and extraordinary acts of mortification, he had remitted the remaining five years of the original penalty, that would have been an indulgence.

Our object now is not to go into a full explanation of the doctrine of indulgence, but it is simply to bring out the idea which has been lost and is entirely ignored in the Protestant system, that there is such a thing as temporal punishment upon which the doctrine of indulgence is founded. Of course we claim that the power of granting indulgence is included in the original power of binding and loosing which our Lord gave to the priests of his church through the apostles. The power of indulgence is a necessary corollary from the power of binding and loosing. That power of binding and loosing implies the necessity of confession, for how can the priest who sits as a judge determine what sins to remit and what to retain unless they are confessed to him? But if he has power to pronounce absolutism for the sins confessed to him on true repentance, he certainly has power to declare what reparation he shall make to the justice of God, and especially for the scandal given to his brethren and to the world. And as the merit of penance depends on its sincerity and fervor, so the confessor has power to remit or to modify the penance enjoined on evidence of unusual fervor.

Thus it is seen that the principle is perfectly simple, logical and scriptural; and it is essential to the integrity of the Catholic system. Of course it has no place in Protestantism, because Protestantism is this, as in other things, has lost the sacramental idea, departed from Christian tradition and set up a new standard by which they teach, not the doctrine of Christ in its integrity, but the commandments of misguided, fallible men.

THE PRESIDENT'S PREDICAMENT.

Chicago Tribune.

The continued delay of the president in producing his letter of acceptance is beginning to arouse a feeling of irritation and impatience among the democrats. It has been reported for the last two weeks as liable to come any day, but the days pass by and still he gives no sign, nor can they obtain any reliable information on the subject from any source.

The explanation that he is holding back until Gen. Harrison's letter appears is not generally accepted, and with good reason, as there is no necessity for delay on that account. A more plausible explanation is found in the theory that he is really stuck, not because he said in his other letter of acceptance that it would be dangerous to the country for him to take a second term, but because of the tariff question. It is known that he has been besieged with letters from prominent members of his own party urging upon him the necessity to counteract the opinion which they think is gaining ground that his communication to congress was a free trade message. He is beseeched to explain it away and to make it apparent that he is not antagonizing protection to the extent of the annihilation of the doctrine. Meanwhile other democratic luminaries are urging him to adhere to the letter and spirit of the message. The Nashville (Tenn) *American*, for instance, insists that he will interpret his message and the St. Louis platform from a protection point of view, and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* that he must interpret them from a free trade point of view. The Memphis *Appeal* also claims that the message is a free trade document, and lending democrats in New York and Boston have also publicly declared their knowledge that he is in favor of free trade. The authorities on the other side are quite as numerous, but the Nashville *American*, which is a democratic protection paper, is certain he will not construe the platform from the *Courier-Journal's* standpoint.

This condition of things is enough to keep the president awake nights wondering what he ought to say, and how to satisfy both sides. Meanwhile Col. Brice, the head of the literary bureau and purveyor of the goodie fund, is in Washington urging him to finish up the letter so that it can be put in the campaign text book, which is all ready with the exception of his copy, for which the printers are howling. Nothing can be done until they have it; consequently the brethren are lying around headquarters in a state of apathy and absolute indolence. The most unique criticism yet made is that of the Albany (N. Y.) *Times*, a democratic paper in first class standing, which says: "It is about time for the party to call another convention and nominate a candidate who will accept on another kind of a platform not only accept, but be acceptable." Considering the predicament the president is in this suggestion is unkind. If he is compelled to flop he should be given time enough to do it in a graceful manner.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant. "It is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as dense as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush." Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting. "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

Ought to Float It Out.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A seventy-five pound watermelon has been sent from Texas to President Cleveland. That ought to float out the letter of acceptance.

Ayer's Pills cure headache. Send a 2 cent stamp to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a set of their attractive album cards.

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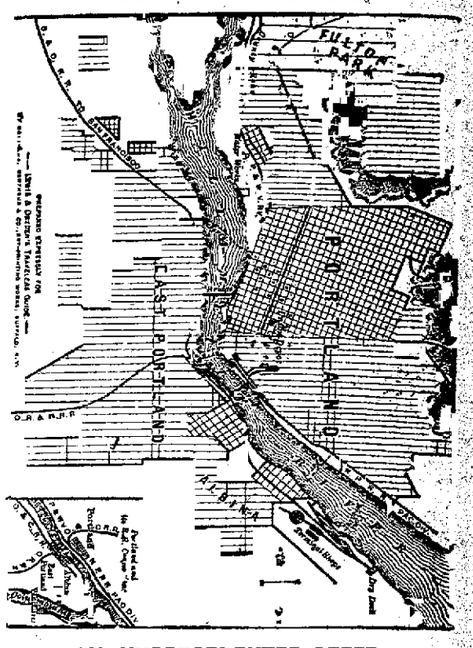

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All those purchasing lots in FULTON PARK addition to the city of Portland on or before September 15th, 1888, can, if so disposed, on making the final payment as provided in the terms below, have the whole of the purchase price refunded, less twelve and a half per cent. Thus we actually warrant the poorest lot in the whole tract to be worth $350. Remember that the option to buy or sell is invested solely in the purchaser. If you secure a house and lot worth $6000—as some of the purchasers will—we are obliged to convey it to you for $400; and on the other hand, if you secure a lot worth, in your opinion, less than the amount you paid, we oblige ourselves to take it back for the sum of $350. In addition to this unprecedented offer, we will give $5000 cash for a choice of the houses secured, ten days after the award is made. If you wish to avail yourself of this, the most liberal land offer ever made in the world, send in your applications at once.

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Fifty dollars down, and the balance ($250) in fourteen monthly payments of $25 each, commencing September 1st, 1888, and ending October 1st, 1889. All payments must be made in advance, and before the first day of November, in order to take part in the award of houses. A discount of five per cent will be allowed on full cash payments. Tickets entitling holders to free transportation to and from FULTON PARK by rail or carriage can be had upon application.

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AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE it was re-enacted that "all persons attending the Territorial University from outside of King county, during each school year shall have deducted from their tuition the actual cost of their going to and returning from said University to their respective homes."

The next term will begin August 30, 1888.

For new catalogue, showing prosperous school, with low rates of tuition, and giving full information, address

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A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys,

Will open for the Fall Term Sept. 13, 1888.

An entire change in the faculty. D. S. FULFORD, A. M., of Racine College, will be Head Master, assisted by R. F. YOUNG, A. M., late Superintendent of Public Schools at Tacoma, and a corps of other competent teachers.

Disc

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Aug. 21.

Merchandise received on Oregon to arrive by rail: 1 car 13 pkgs agricultural implements, 1 separator, 1 car farm wagons, 1 car wagon materials, 1 car wheelbarrows, 1 car scrap iron, 1 car iron pipe fixtures, 13 cs books, 13 cs stationery, 5 bdls paper, 38 cs boots and shoes, 38 pkgs tobacco, 8 cts crockery, 58 cts glassware, 44 pkgs drugs, 11 bxs patent medicine, 15 cs dry goods, 10 cs domestics, 18 cs clothing, 16 cs hats and caps, 26 pkgs furniture, 45 bdls shovels, 24 kegs nails, 39 pkgs hardware, 1 keg 26 cans and 20 kits paint, 1 carload white lead, 8 pkgs glass, 240 cs soap, 88 pkgs woodenware, 19 pkgs tent material, 50 bales oakum, 6 bxs castings, 4 bbls whisky, 61 cs canned goods, 1 car billiard tables, 3 bales yarn, 3 bdls rugs and 1 bale twine.

EXPORTS—Per steamer Oregon August 21, include 18,249 ctls wheat, 528 bbls flour, 1440 ctls oats, 1200 ctls bran, 710 ctls millstuff, 62,899 lbs wool, 43,169 lbs hides, 34,500 feet lumber, 814 pkgs box material, 200 cs canned goods, 50 bdls straw paper, 22 cs shoes, 8 cs tallow, 4 bales rags, 4 cs fish, 10 pkgs oysters, 10 bales rubber, 9 cs woolens, 4 cs drygoods, 2 cs clothing, 2 cs books and 38 tons scrap iron.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours 3683 ctls wheat, 416 bbls flour, 422 ctls oats, 427 ctls barley, 244 ctls millstuffs, 2 sks potatoes, 31,425 lbs wool, 6245 lbs hides, 7 pkgs butter, 66 pkgs eggs, 3 cans and 385 pkgs fruit, 122 bales hay and 194 head sheep.

WHEAT—The market is firm with but very little changing hands. There are no prices to quote because there are no transactions. New York and Chicago markets opened strong, wavered at noon and closed from ½@1c higher.

FREIGHTS—Inactive; rates remain firm with few charters.

OATS—Steady with light transactions. Sellers will not let go at 30c. Quote 30@31½c. One choice lot of new brought 33c to-day.

FLOUR—The market is firm in sympathy with the raw materials, but remains quiet.

MILLSTUFF—Is very weak of all kinds.

EGGS—Firm. Quote 18c. The supply seems to be decreasing.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The stock market today was dull, but the temper of the room was still moderately bullish, and traders were cautious in putting out short lines. The feature of the day was dealing in Lackawanna, which led the list in activity and strength. St. Paul was active and strong, and the short interest in that stock continues large, a premium being asked for the use of it. The only weak spot in the list was Illinois Central, which yielded 2 per cent on light transactions. The close was strong at the best prices of the day.

Governments were dull and firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Money on call, 3@2, last loan closed offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange, quiet and steady; $4 81½ for sixty-day bills and $4 83 for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	126½	U. S 4½s (coupon)	107¾
U. S. 4s (coupon)	126½	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106¾		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N. P. Preferred	57½
Canada Pacific	57½	Northwestern	113½
Canada Southern	54	Oregon Imp	67½
Central Pacific	35	O. R. & N.	92¾
Burlington (ex-div)	112	Transcontinental	26½
Del. & Lackawanna	128½	Pacific Mail	37
Denver & Rio Grde	30½	Reading	50¾
Erie	27¾	Rock Island	102½
Lake Shore	95	St. Paul	72½
Louisville & Nashv	56¾	Texas Pacific	23½
Kansas & Texas	24¾	Union Pacific	50¾
Michigan Central	80½	U. S. Express	77
Missouri Pacific	75¾	Wells-Fargo	136
N. Y. Central	105¾	Western Union	83½
Northern Pac. Pref.	69¾		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first scrips 12½, do railroad 87¾, Burlington & Quincy 112¾, Mexican Central common 10, do first mortgage bonds 67, San Diego Land Co. 23.

THE MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Silver bullion per ounce, 42 1-16. Bank rate of discount 3 per cent. Consols, 97 5-16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Silver bullion per ounce, 91¾c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 85; short, $4 88. Bonds, 4's, 126½; 4½'s, 106¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 83½. Sterling exchange, documentary, $4 83¼. Transfers, 5c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.

Ophir	5 60	Bullion	60
Mexican	3 35	Exchequer	35
G & C	2 70	8 Belcher	2 75
Con Cala	7 87	Justice	1 15
Yerge	2 30	Challenge	3 30
Potosi	2 25	New Quinn	4 50
H. & N.	4 70	Rodie	1 30
O Potosi	3 40	Peer	40
Yellow Jacket	3 50	Peerless	1 20
Belcher	3 25	Crocker	65
Confidence	10 00	Overman	1 25

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Receipts—Wheat, 52,-000 ctls; barley, 2,000 ctls; oats, 5200 ctls; potatoes, 5000 sks; barley, 25,500 ctls.

Freights—There is little doing on spot owing to strong views entertained by holders, Charterers however are well provided with vessels on spot and near at hand. The American ship James Nesmith, 1662 tons, has been taken for United Kingdom or Havre at 30s. The Br. ship Macmillan, from 1426 tons, reported from Chicago to westcoast to load nitrate for United Kingdom.

Wheat—The spot market was very strong and higher owing to the continued advance in foreign markets. There was a very active demand from exporters. No. 1 shipping $1 50, strictly choice $1 52½. Offerings were more liberal, holders showing more disposition to let go at ruling prices. At the produce exchange this morning call was a lively one. Buyer year, which closed yesterday at $1 62½, opened this morning at $1 64½, advanced to $1 66¾, closing at $1 66. Sales were: Buyer year, 2000 tons at $1 64½; 2000 tons at $1 65, 100 tons at $1 65¼, 2100 tons at $1 65¼, 100 tons at $1 65¾, 800 tons at $1 65½, 100 tons at $1 65¾, 200 tons at $1 66, 200 tons at $1 66¼, 900 tons at $1 66¾, 400 tons at $1 66½. Closed firm, total 4600 tons. September $1 59¾, October $1 59¾, November $1 62½. On afternoon call there was a still further advance, buyer year closing at $1 68. Sales were: Buyer year, 100 tons at $1 66½, 100 tons at $1 66¾, 200 tons at $1 66⅝, 500 tons at $1 67, 100 tons at $1 67¼, 100 tons at $1 67⅜, 500 tons at $1 67¾, 1800 tons at $1 67½, 300 tons at $1 68. Buyer $1 61¾, September $1 57½, November $1 62½.

Barley—Samples of choice new feed are offering at 80c. Old feed, standard No. 1, old feed, 77½@78c; fair to good, 75@77½c; common, 72½@75c. Options were more active, and a sharp advance took place on afternoon call. Buyer year opened 92¾c, closed 93¾c; buyer season closed 93½c.

Oats—Receipts large and offerings liberal. Low prices are attracting buyers, and prices about steady. Choice feed, $1 27½@1 30; No. 1 feed, $1 20@1 25½; common to good, $1 10@1 22½.

Wool—Stocks are being worked off gradually and the market has a steadier tone without any material change in values, except on choice grades, which are firmly held, scourers taking considerable stock of lower grades.

Hops—Very little doing on spot, but contracts are being made in the interior on private terms.

Beans—Firmer and higher. Columbias quoted at 3¾@3¾c for outside lots. Appearances indicate an advance soon.

Butter and Eggs—Unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Wheat opened firm at 87½c August, 87c September, 87½c October, 89½c December. Noon: 88c August, 86¼c September, 87c October, 88¾c November, 90½c December. Closed strong: 87¾c August, 87c September, 87½c October, 88½c November, 90½c December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Petroleum opened strong at 83¾c, but after a slight gain became weak and declined to 83½c. Supporting orders soon caused a rally, on which the market closed steady at 83¾c.

Hops—Firm and quiet.

Sugar—Raw, firm and in moderate demand; fair refining, 3½c; refined, quiet and steady.

Wool—Steady and fairly active; domestic fleece, 29@34c; pulled, 20@34c; Texas, 15@22c.

Copper—Unchanged.

Lead—Steady; domestic, $4 32½.

Tin—Quiet; straits, $21.

Coffee—Opened steady, unchanged to a 10 points advance, closing steady at 5@10 points decline; sales, 29,200 bags. Spot Rio quoted $16 25@16 75. September $10 75@10 80, October $10 10@10 20.

Mining shares closed: Ontario $20, Standard $1, Silver King $3 25, Union Con. $3.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Wheat opened firmer; 85¾c September, 86½c October, 88¼c December. Noon: 86½c August, 86¼c September, 87c October, 88¾c December. Closed firmer; 86½c August and September, 87¾c October, 89¼c December.

Provisions—Easier. Pork, $13 67½ September; lard, $7 97½ September; ribs, $8 15 September.

Receipts of wheat at seven primary points during past 24 hours were 624,000 bushels, and the shipments 368,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market, $3 60@5 50; beeves, $3 75@5; stockers and feeders, $2@3 80; Texas cattle, $1 90; Western rangers, $3@4 20.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000; slow; mixed, $5 25@6 55; heavy, $6 10@6 45; light, $5 90@6 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; firm; natives, $2 60@4; Western sheep, $3 25@3 95; Texas sheep, $2 70@3 70.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Wool is quiet and unchanged.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The demand for wool is good, but business is not so large as last week. Manufacturers are well stocked. All kinds of Western unwashed and unmerchantable flocks are in demand, with Ohio selling at 19@23c, and Michigan 18@23c. Territory wools are in demand, Montana X sells at 16@23c for fine, 26@30c for fine medium, 25@28c for medium. Pulled wool is steady. Foreign wool continues firm.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Wheat in England, showers. Cargoes on coast and nearly due, very strong. Cargoes on passage, held higher. Enhanced pretensions on the part of sellers prevail. Business. California cargoes off coast, 38s 9d; nearly due, 38s 6d; prompt shipment, 39s. Red winter, prompt shipment, 38s 6d. Three wheat cargoes arrived off coast, six were sold and eight remain. Imports into the United Kingdom past week were 401,000 qrs of wheat and 229,000 bbls of flour. Quantities on passage to the United Kingdom, wheat and flour, 1,878,000 qrs; to the continent, wheat, 2,792,000 qrs. English country markets generally one shilling dearer.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Wheat opened strong; No. 1 California, per cental, 7s. 5d; No. 2, 7s 5d; red winter, 7s 5d; white Michigan, 7s 5¼d; spring, 7s 4½d. Flour, higher; first bakers' Minnesota, per 280 lbs, 25s. 3 P. M.—Wheat closed firm, with a good demand. Options strong; No. 1 California, 7s 7½d August, 7s 8½d September, 7s 9¾d October, 7s 11½d November, 8s December, 7s 11¾d January.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Arrived—Br sh Persian, Maryport; stmr Umatilla, Seattle; stmr Argo, Coos bay; stmr Signal, Portland; Br sh Thalatha, Newcastle; Am sh Detroit, Seattle; Ger bk Schiller, Cardiff; sh Yosemite, Tacoma; Bol bk Bundaleer, Chemainus; Br bk Guinever, Iquique; bk Gen Butler, Port Gamble; bk Suntcast, Tacoma. Sailed—Sch Norway, coastwise; Br bk Miles, Melbourne; stmr Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 21.—Arrived—Bk Shirley, San Francisco; sh Canada, San Francisco; Br sh Earl Granville, San Diego; bk Wildwood, San Diego; sch Fred E. Sanders, coasting; bk C. O. Whitmore, San Francisco; schr sch Louis from Tacoma; bk Sagamore, San Francisco; Br sh Geo. Thompson, San Pedro; Br bk Tybrunia, San Francisco; Br bk Florence Treat, San Pedro; bk Tidal Wave, San Francisco; sh Columbia, San Diego.

TACOMA, Aug. 21.—Sailed—Sch Wm. F. Witzeman, coastwise; sh Alaska, for San Francisco.

HOQUIAM, Aug. 21.—Arrived—Sch Annie Larsen, San Francisco; sch Prumier, San Francisco; sch Chas. Hansen, coastwise.

ASTORIA, Aug. 21.—7 A. M.—Stmr Alliance arrived in. 9 A. M., stmr Alliance left up; stmr Columbia arrived down 11 A. M.; 12 M., stmr Columbia and sh Handara crossed out; 2 P. M., Chief left up with Dunboyne; 2:40 P. M., stmr Oregon arrived in, and left up at 3:40.

EASTERN PORTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Cleared—Sh Clarence S. Bement for Portland.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVRE, Aug. 15.—Arrived—Br bk Samoa, from Portland.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 17.—Arrived—Br bk Gartmore, from Portland.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 16.—Br bk Glenbervie, from Portland, sailed for Stockton.

VALPARAISO—Arrived prior Aug. 17.—Br bk Staffordshire, Port Gamble.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

Mrs P A Jackson, Ore
A Britt & wf, Van
D J Phelps, Milton
W A Bannister, do
T Blanchford, St Paul
W B Borthercill, Cos Mills
C F Hagan, do
H A Chambers, do
J Felper, Walla Walla
B F Reeth, Olympia
Mrs M Mellefon, do
P H Winston, Spokane
Mrs A L Webster, do
B S Willis, St Paul
W W Chasmann, Peoria
A W Ocobock, Walla Walla
Mrs A W Ocobock, do
C Caulfield, Wenatchee
Mrs O Moish, do
J Hall, do
G G Crupper Yaquina
Mrs W F Morganfield
The Dalles
Mrs Orig, Astoria
J J Chambers, Pa
J J Smith, Oregon City
F Armyr, St Hellens
J B West, Huntington
A H Kelley, Baker City
J Woods, do

R W Morgan, Silverdon
T B Longhey, Astoria
J D McGowen, Gray's H
D W Ralston, Sheridan
J A Dorcy, Boston
G Miller, Vane
J D Gerdiner, Seattle
W W Lewis, Ellensburg
D H Johnson, do
Miss S L McBeth, T Dales
M C Moore, Walla Walla
H Hedges & wf, Jersey C
A M Gray, do
L B Ison, Baker City
A M Folkes & wf, Dalles
C H Spencer, Freeport
Mrs J M Anderson, do

J C Johnson, Live Oak
J Sloan, Crawfordsville
W H Forrest, do
A L Jacobs, Seattle
D J Hunt, do
C Shepard, Cathlamet
G E Boyles, St Paul
D E Brown, Vancouver
A Winthrop & w, Baltre
Mrs A Garver, Astoria
Mrs Garver, do
H Barker, do
F Ritchell, St Paul
Dr W H Lyons, N Y
C Kuman & w, do
C Bonapart & w, Balt'm'e
Mrs A J Day, do
Col Creighton, do
Maj J Post, Washington
J A Bell, U S N
E M Whitten, Neb City
Ray J Munroe, Buffalo
J E Kenyon, Butterville
T M Gunn, Walla Walla
Miss Woodward, Cairo.

J E Collins, La Grande
J C Frederickson wf, Ind
C F Olsen, do
J Tacoma
J E Edwards, do
Thos H Brown, Iowa
Miss L Hayne, N Y
C H Hislow, Salem
W O Bennett, Chicago
E J Ells, do
C P Adams, Windock
H A Johnson, Scio
O Ward & fy, Columbia Cy
Wm Irwin & w, N Y
C R Wood & w, Cairo

J Moore, Portland
W M Coleman, do
Geo Ackley & w, Tacoma
B F Hogeman, do
H Gallagher, San Fran
Wallace Peck, N Y
P Edwards, do
Wm Courier, Germant'n
Miss A Penton, San Jose
Miss C M Parsley, do
C R Moore, Chicago
A J Carpenter, do
G H Price & w, San Fran
J T Cuttle & w, do
E A Bulkley Brain
W H Edwards, do
Miss M Whitney, Boston
D C Cregin & w, Chicago
Wm Bolden, do
J L Lyons, Kalama
H A Johnson, Scio
C Ward & fy, Columbia Cy
Wm Irwin & w, N Y
C R Wood & w, Cairo

GILMAN.

A A Hall, New York
A R Newlin, Kansas Cy
J W Bristow, Portland
W Gardner, San Jose
J Peasley, Moultons
Mrs J Lauders & ch, S F
H Sheridan, Astoria
C Fletcher, California
Mc Dothlopes, do
G M Raleigh, Sheridan
N C Gray, St Paul
E Schultz, The Dalles
J Leahy, do
G Garland, New York

J E Hunter, San Fran
H R Conte, do
J D Frey, do
S D Braston, do
J Hall, do
M Marouse, do
T J Aschheim, do
D W D Denison, N Y
Wm B Kleinman, Spokane
J Meyerstein, Springfield
A Salzenstein, do
Paul Schulze, Tacoma
A C Sands, do
P C Urpman, New York

HOLTON.

W T Raleigh, McMinnvil
E L Powell, San Fran
F C Savage, Centralia
L E Simmons, Albina
M M Poole, San Fran
S L Wilson, Iowa
J B Wilber & fy, Huntg'n
M A Rochehild, S F
Mrs Scott, W T
John Daly, Cahlcelvean
T M Pennell, San Fran
N A Cornish, Arlington
W E Theodore, do

Wm Simpson & w, Dalles
Geo F Heisner, N Y
A J Prentiss, The Dalles
C W Brown, do
E H Story, Astoria
J C Cook & w, Pocatello
Mrs H B Watson, do
S G Signor, W T
Mrs L Barnes, W T
T P Andrews & w, Silv'r Lk
G B Dayton, Chicago
E A Bishop, Hepburn

QUIMBY.

F D Cross, Dalles
H Fowlkes & fm, do
G V Reed, Cal
Sam Patric, do
John Dale, do
J N McChisholm, Kan
J Fagan, S B Co
G J Wurgler, Ind
J Minch, Walla Walla
J H Keefe, City
C Armstrong, do
H P Engles, W T
J H Hay, Cascade Locks
C Harkness, W T
Jas Watson, Mo
Ida Roode, Silver
J A Hoyt, McMinnville
W H Wise, Ohio
J M Walker, Oakland
W A McCutchin, Kan
C P Emerson, Spokane
A J Sullivan, Pendleton
J Feustermaker, U P R R
Peter Sells, Circus

B B Roper, Lexington
F P Sheldon, S F
A W Lobech, Salem
R J Evans, do
Mrs M Fisher, do
Jane G Booth, do
W C Tabb, do
M J Lord, Tacoma
E Doherty, do
A W Hamilt, do
F A Mills, do
Geo H Strong, do

REMOVED.

ST. CHARLES.

Mrs Orig, Astoria, to Portland.
J C Johnson, Live Oak, to Portland.
J Sloan, Crawfordsville, to Portland.
W H Forrest, to Portland.
A L Jacobs, Seattle, to Portland.
D J Hunt, to Portland.
C Shepard, Cathlamet, to Portland.
G E Boyles, St. Paul, to Portland.
D E Brown, Vancouver, to Portland.
A Winthrop & w, Baltre, to Portland.
Mrs A Garver, Astoria, to Portland.
Mrs Garver, to Portland.
H Barker, to Portland.
F Ritchell, St Paul, to Portland.
Dr W H Lyons, N Y, to Portland.
C Kuman & w, to Portland.
C Bonapart & w, Balt'm'e, to Portland.
Mrs A J Day, to Portland.
Col Creighton, to Portland.
Maj J Post, Washington, to Portland.
J A Bell, U S N, to Portland.
E M Whitten, Neb City, to Portland.
Ray J Munroe, Buffalo, to Portland.
J E Kenyon, Butterville, to Portland.
T M Gunn, Walla Walla, to Portland.
Miss Woodward, Cairo, to Portland.

GILMAN.

A A Hall, New York, to Portland.
A R Newlin, Kansas Cy, to Portland.
J W Bristow, Portland, to Portland.
W Gardner, San Jose, to Portland.
J Peasley, Moultons, to Portland.
Mrs J Lauders & ch, S F, to Portland.
H Sheridan, Astoria, to Portland.
C Fletcher, California, to Portland.
Mc Dothlopes, to Portland.
G M Raleigh, Sheridan, to Portland.
N C Gray, St Paul, to Portland.
E Schultz, The Dalles, to Portland.
J Leahy, do to Portland.
G Garland, New York, to Portland.

HOLTON.

W T Raleigh, McMinnvil, to Portland.
E L Powell, San Fran, to Portland.
F C Savage, Centralia, to Portland.
L E Simmons, Albina, to Portland.
M M Poole, San Fran, to Portland.
S L Wilson, Iowa, to Portland.
J B Wilber & fy, Huntg'n, to Portland.
M A Rochehild, S F, to Portland.
Mrs Scott, W T, to Portland.
John Daly, Cahlcelvean, to Portland.
T M Pennell, San Fran, to Portland.
N A Cornish, Arlington, to Portland.
W E Theodore, to Portland.

Wm Simpson & w, Dalles, to Portland.
Geo F Heisner, N Y, to Portland.
A J Prentiss, The Dalles, to Portland.
C W Brown, to Portland.
E H Story, Astoria, to Portland.
J C Cook & w, Pocatello, to Portland.
Mrs H B Watson, to Portland.
S G Signor, W T, to Portland.
Mrs L Barnes, W T, to Portland.
T P Andrews & w, Silv'r Lk, to Portland.
G B Dayton, Chicago, to Portland.
E A Bishop, Hepburn, to Portland.

QUIMBY.

F D Cross, Dalles, to Portland.
H Fowlkes & fm, do to Portland.
G V Reed, Cal to Portland.
Sam Patric, do to Portland.
John Dale, do to Portland.
J N McChisholm, Kan to Portland.
J Fagan, S B Co to Portland.
G J Wurgler, Ind to Portland.
J Minch, Walla Walla to Portland.
J H Keefe, City to Portland.
C Armstrong, do to Portland.
H P Engles, W T to Portland.
J H Hay, Cascade Locks to Portland.
C Harkness, W T to Portland.
Jas Watson, Mo to Portland.
Ida Roode, Silver to Portland.
J A Hoyt, McMinnville to Portland.
W H Wise, Ohio to Portland.
J M Walker, Oakland to Portland.
W A McCutchin, Kan to Portland.
C P Emerson, Spokane to Portland.
A J Sullivan, Pendleton to Portland.
J Feustermaker, U P R R to Portland.
Peter Sells, Circus to Portland.

B B Roper, Lexington to Portland.
F P Sheldon, S F to Portland.
A W Lobech, Salem to Portland.
R J Evans, do to Portland.
Mrs M Fisher, do to Portland.
Jane G Booth, do to Portland.
W C Tabb, do to Portland.
M J Lord, Tacoma to Portland.
E Doherty, do to Portland.
A W Hamilt, do to Portland.
F A Mills, do to Portland.
Geo H Strong, do to Portland.

The Prohibition Farce in the South.

Detroit Tribune.

Mr. John A. Brooks, the prohibition candidate for vice-president, who "thanked God that though he had been a rebel and slaveholder, he had never been a republican," and his third-party missionary brethren from the South who are canvassing the close Northern states for votes against the republican party, have heretofore made large promises of great gains for the prohibitionists from the democrats in the Southern states. This, of course, was said to encourage deserters from republicans in the North. The vote in Alabama, the other day shows just what those "great gains" amount to. There were 676 votes polled for the prohibition candidate for governor. The only reason why the third-party leaders make a show of maintaining a party organization in the South is to deceive republicans in the North into leaving their own party.

True Economy

It is true economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for "100 Doses One Dollar" is original with and true only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia and general languor. It did me a great amount of good, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it." J. W. WILLEFORD, Quincy, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

S. S. S.

An Important Announcement

About six weeks ago, while at business, I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pains in my feet, knees and hands. So severe the attack, and I took my bed immediately, and in two or three days my joints were swollen to almost double their natural size, and caused me intense pain. After suffering the most excruciating pain for a week, using Hiscox and various other remedies, a friend who sympathized with my helpless condition, said to me:

"Why don't you get Swift's Specific and use it. I will guarantee a cure, and if it does not the medicine shall cost you nothing."

I at once secured S. S. S., and after using it the first day, had a quiet night and refreshing sleep. In a week I felt greatly benefited. In three weeks I could get up and walk about the room, and after using six bottles I was able to go to business. Since then I have been regularly at my post of duty, and stand on my feet from nine to ten hours each day. Shooting pains from pain. These are the plain and simple facts in my case, and I will cheerfully answer all inquiries related thereto, either in person or by mail. THOMAS MARKLEIN,

11 W. 18th street, New York City.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—I have warded off a severe attack of rheumatism by a timely resort to Swift's Specific. In cases where a permanent relief is sought this medicine commends itself for a constitutional treatment that thoroughly eradicates every particle of disease from the system.

Mrs. W. P. HARRISON, D. D. S.

FEW YORK, 51 ST. MARK'S PL.—After spending $200 to be relieved of Blood Poison without any benefit, a few bottles of Swift's Specific worked a perfect cure.

VIENNA, Ga.—My little girl, aged six, and boy, aged four years, had scrofula in the worst aggravated shape. They were very sickly. To-day they are healthy and robust, all the result of taking S. S. S.

JOE T. COLLIER.

LADY LAKE, SUMTER CO., FLA.—Your S. S. S. has proved a wonderful success in my case. The cancer on my face, no doubt, would have carried me to the grave. I do think it is wonderful, and has no equal.

R. E. EVANS, Postmaster.

WACO, TEXAS, May 9, 1888.

S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Knowing that you appreciate voluntary testimonials, I take pleasure in stating that one of our lady customers has regained her health by the use of four large bottles of your great remedy after having been an invalid for several years. Her trouble was Nervous Debility, caused by a disease peculiar to her sex. WILLIS & CO., Druggists.

Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga. New York, 159 Broadway.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD COIN

For skin and scalp troubles such as Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Scaly eruptions Ground Itch, Poison Oak, Dandruff, Falling Hair, etc., SEABURY'S HYDRONAPHTHAL SOAP is superior to all other local remedies. It is a pure medicated soap entirely free from acids, alkalies or other injurious matter. Being sweetly scented, it is pleasant and refreshing for the toilet bath and nursery.

For the general purposes of a disinfectant, SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES are highly esteemed by physicians everywhere. These candles are neat, friendly, safe, and convenient for disinfecting sick rooms, closets, cellars, sinks, ships, boats, etc. Insurance companies recommend them as a safe means of employing sulphur.

Always use BENSON'S PLASTERS for aches and pains.

DR. WARREN'S PERFECTION BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara (Rhamnus Frushiana), cures Habitual Constipation and Rectendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancients' dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents.

Every Symptom Gone.

Probably there is no disease which inflicts so much continuous pain as Rheumatism. When it becomes chronic there are few more difficult to effect a cure. Over no single complaint has Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy won more brilliant victories than Rheumatism. By its use the agonized patient can once more use his limbs, and is freed from the shackles that have bound him, perhaps for years. Mr. Frank Steail, a well known merchant of New Hampton, N. Y., says: I suffered tortures with

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM.

My case was a very bad one, and none of the means taken gave me relief. I used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and am entirely rid of every symptom of my trouble. Only three bottles brought about this wonderful result. It has built me up and been of great benefit in other ways. I heartily recommend it to other sufferers.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Prepared at Rondout, N.Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITZEU & WOODARD, Portland, Or., Agents.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

Will Open an Office in Portland Sept. 23d to 28th,

FIVE DAYS ONLY—At Bolton House.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED

Wonderful GERMAN HEALTH Invigorator.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Impaired and Enfeebled Condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, Seminal Weakness, and all the real effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural lives from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system, and restoring the afflicted to REAL HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The reason so many cannot be cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hypochrosis, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2, with one specific for PROSTATORRHEA, is the only cure for PROSTATORRHEA. By it MANHOOD is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, $5 per box of six bottles, $10. Sent to any address covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASES without secrecy or nauseous drugs. Patients can be benefited from the home by diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, and Early Graves guaranteed. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, Kidneys, liver and bladder specialty treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPECIALLY TREATED.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co., from Europe, are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the appearance of Blood Poison. Consultation free and private.

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Most powerful electric belts free to patrons.

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SPECIALISTS,

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POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Powers, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden. SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases. Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pain in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high-colored or milky, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

To Young and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which bring Organic Weakness, destroying both mind and body, and with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete. Proofs indisputable.

DR. LIEBIG addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

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ADJOURNED UNTIL OCTOBER.

The People to be Given an Opportunity to Discuss Consolidation.

Slim Attendance at Last Night's Meeting and but Little Interest—Talk of Submitting the Proposition to a Popular Vote.

Interest in the proposition to consolidate Portland, East Portland and Albina seems to be on the wane, if the attendance at the meeting called for last night in the board of trade rooms is to be accepted as a criterion. Hot weather, rather than decreased interest, was the cause of the slim meeting. During the heated spell everybody who can gets off to the sea coast and several of the members of the joint committee, like many other people, are sojourning at the beach

When 8 o'clock, the hour of the meeting arrived, there were only five councilmen in the board of trade rooms. They were Benj. L. Cohen, Hon H W Corbett, Philip C. Schuyler, Hon. Sol Hirsch and Councilman Richard Gerdes As the time wore on they became tired of waiting, but agreed to remain until 8 30 in the hope that some one would show up About that time Mr T E Kraeft of the Albina committee appeared and took a back seat A few minutes later J. B. Crozier and John Lewis, representing East Portland, arrived during the discussion of a motion to adjurn sine die.

It was Mr. Schuyler who made the motion. He said that it was manifest that but little interest was being taken in the consolidation scheme, consequently he thought that it was best for the committee to adjourn sine die.

Mr. Hirsch questioned the advisability of taking such a step in the absence of a quorum. "Considerable interest is being taken in the subject in Portland," he said "Personally I have not given it much thought.

"That's the great trouble, added Mr Schuyler. "The people have not thought much of it, and it has not aroused general interest. In fact the interest manifested is not sufficient to justify a joint committee in considering it. To tell the truth it has not arrived at that stage yet. At our last meeting full delegations from the three cities conferred, but no one seemed to have any special idea. Albina and East Portland came to hear what reasons we had to urge in favor of consolidation.

"It is a poor time to hold meetings," said Mr. Hirsch, apologetically "Half of the people are out of town. It is by an accident that I came."

Mr. Cohen explained that the board of trade expected the committee to endure until the meeting of the next legislature

Mr. Gerdes suggested that a mass meeting be held to consider the plan

Mr. Schuyler "Why should we attempt to decide such an important matter when no one knows anything about it We cannot act intelligently"

Mr. Gerdes moved to take an adjournment to September 15. Mr. Hirsch favored the idea and Mr. Crozier thought best to adjourn "if the people had an opportunity to talk over consolidation

The committee discussed the subject at length in reply to numerous questions Mr Christ said it was hard to define the sentiment at the East Portlanders, as one man seemed in favor and another opposed it, while the latter did not know what he wanted He believed that a mass meeting could be held to take a vote of the people on the subject was of opinion that the way to ascertain the sentiment of the people would be to submit the proposition to a popular vote

Mr. Schuyler questioned the feasibility of such procedure, saying ignorance of the terms of the consolidation would be a hindrance to a free expression of opinion

Mr. Hirsch told the committee that if the vote was in favor of consolidation committees from the cities could meet and draft a charter

The committee adjourned until the first Tuesday in October at 8 P M

MANAGEMENT CRITICISED.

Some Complaint About the I. and S. B Railway Co's Charges—Etc

"The managers of the Ilwaco & Shoalwater Bay Railway are doing the best they can," said an old railroad man ye-terday, "but they of course have but little knowledge of how to run a railroad They should employ some experienced person to get things in good running order for them. The plan they have for selling tickets at the landing, obliging the crowd of passengers to scramble over piles of freight and various kinds of plunder to get to the ticket office and then reach it in both directions causes much confusion and delay An expenditure of a few dollars in lumber and a little experience would obviate all this I used to go down there and in three days have things straightened out so that they would run as smoothly and the people be handled as easily as on the Coney Island railroad

"A well-known lawyer, who has a cottage at the beach, makes loud complaint about the charge on baggage. He says that every railroad carries a reasonable amount of baggage for passengers, and the law requires them to do so. He says he would not mind paying for large trunks, or anything in the shape of bedding or furniture, which might be considered as freight but to charge two bits for a satchel or gripsack is outrageous What makes the matter seem more oppressive is the fact that the railroad company will not allow teams to come down on the wharf, as always has been the case People taking boats selling effects, etc., to the beach have always been able to employ teams to haul their stuff direct to their cottages for $2 a load. Now they are obliged to pay a steep charge to Stout's and then have their stuff hauled to their cottages afterward

THE OREGONIAN has no desire to find fault with Messrs. Loomis, Gray, Spencer or any of the managers of the road, who are all exerting themselves to accommodate the host of passengers which have poured in upon them before they were fairly ready for business, but there have been so many complaints made that it is but proper that the managers of the road should be made acquainted with them

No traveler's outfit complete without a supply of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT to insure good digestion and regular action of the bowels

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No 2 Washington street.

THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE P. R. A.

Programme and Entries So Far as Made—Date Fixed at August 25.

As stated in these columns yesterday, the Portland Rowing Association has declined the overtures of the Multnomah Driving Park Association to hold their annual regatta at Riverside The P R A could not do this without breaking faith with the bridge company, which has offered two prizes in the regatta, with the understanding that the finish would be near the bridge. This structure is an admirable grand stand for boating events, and many a nickel is thus earned The annual regatta occurs on the last Saturday of each August, falling this year on the 25th Following is the order of events

Double scull race for the bridge company's two prizes, valued at $10 each, the two going to the winning boat—Entries, (1) Bevan and Muir (2) Coffey and Malarkey

Junior single scull, for directors' medal, valued at $15—Entries, (1) Loring (2) McAlpin

Senior single scull for directors' medal valued at $25—Entries, (1) Quackenbush (2) Nunn

Junior four-oared, for badges offered by association This is a race between the Willamettes and the Portland Rowing Association The former put in two crews one in a heavy boat handicapped by twenty seconds The names of rowers are not yet decided on

Senior four-oared, for prize medals offered by members, between members of the Portland Rowing Association—Entries, (1) Coffey, stroke, Bevan, 3, Malarkey 2; McAlpin bow (2) Nunn, stroke; Manion, 3 Quackenbush, 2, Marshall bow.

Swimming race, entries not all in, three prizes are offered, one each by Messrs Feldenheimer, Henrichsen and the firm of Burnham & Pendleton Open to members of both clubs

The races will begin at 2 o'clock sharp All races are two miles with turn, except the double scull and the four oared senior which are a mile straight away The start and finish will be immediately north of the Morrison street bridge, except the mile races, when the start will be one mile south and finish at the bridge

A CHAT WITH MR. C. H. PRESCOTT

Improved in Health and Strength, He is Glad to be Again in Portland

AN OREGONIAN reporter met Mr C H Prescott at the gate of the Arlington clubhouse yesterday Apropos of the hot weather he said We have had one of the coolest summers so far in Boston that I ever experienced The proprietors of hotels and other places at the seaside resorts are starving to death A few days before my departure I went out to a concert at Oak Bluffs and garden and had to wear a heavy overcoat to protect myself from the cold"

What do you think the ultimate outcome of the lease question will be? was asked

I am thoroughly of the opinion that it will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned There has been considerable bad blood engendered in the matter but people are now getting cooled down and I am convinced the eventual arrangement will be made in a friendly spirit and so as to conserve the best interests of all concerned"

When questioned as to private plans, Mr Prescott said

"During my absence of twelve months from Portland I have been in Boston as you know I am thoroughly regained in my health and strength and feel anxious for hard work again I have not been here long enough yet to make any definite plans or get into the harness Things may possibly shape themselves in the East so that I shall have to go back as far as I now know I have no other plan but for permanent residence here with my family who all like Portland and have many warm friends among its citizens"

CRUSHED BY A FALLING WALL

Thomas Connell Suffers the Fracture of His Right Leg and Other Injuries

Mr Thomas Connell, a well known carpenter who resides on Front and Montgomery streets was seriously injured at 11 o clock yesterday morning He was standing on the sidewalk chatting with some workmen engaged in tearing down a wooden building which stands just south of the Standard theater on First street near Madison When the front of the building was about to fall the men scampered to safe places and Mr Connell was warned to get out of the way Instead of doing so he stood still and when he saw the wall descending he raised his hands to protect himself He was unable to sustain the weight and was crushed to the ground When found he was unconscious and he was doubled up with the head bent forward He was taken to Vestal's drug store where an examination was made and it was found that both bones of the right leg were fractured In addition there were a few slight scratches about the face and head It is also thought he was injured internally but this cannot be definitely determined yet. Mr Connell has been in this city for some time which makes his case all the more critical

ABLE TO WALK HOME

Their Horse and Buggy Come by Steamer—A Narrow Escape

Mr J M Leavens and his friend Mr Lloyd were slightly sore and lame yesterday from the effects of a mish-up They were over to Vancouver Monday afternoon and the ferry being out of whack were obliged to leave their horse and buggy on this side of the river and go across in a skiff By the time they returned the horse was impatient from his long waiting and very thirsty Mr Lloyd got into the vehicle and Mr Leavens had the horse by the bridle, when the animal started pell mell across an orchard dragging Mr Leavens for some distance When he had had his activity of this method of locomotion he let go A moment later one of the hind wheels of the buggy caught a tree, breaking the shafts from the vehicle and throwing out Mr Lloyd who alighted on his back, shaking him up fearfully He was under the impression for a time that his back was broken but on getting himself together he found that he was all there and as their outfit was not available, and the railroad is not completed, they walked home leaving orders to have the horse and buggy sent around on the Traveler

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Good Prospects for a Street Railway System in Albina.

At the East Portland Camp—Silver Bullion to be Shipped—Floating Residences—General Notes.

The people of Albina are very much elated over the prospects of securing a street railway at an early day At the last meeting of the council the Willamette Bridge Street Railway Company secured a franchise The following section taken from the ordinance passed conferring the franchise shows the route of the proposed road

Sec 1 That there be and hereby is granted unto the Willamette Bridge Railway Company, its successors and assigns the right and privilege to lay down and maintain iron or steel railway tracks and to operate and maintain railways within the city of Albina along upon and over the following named streets to wit Along Gold smith street, from the east end thereof to its intersection with Delay street, thence along Delay street to its intersection with Russell street, thence along Russell street to its intersection with Helm street thence along Helm street to the north boundary of the city And along Russell street from its intersection with Delay street to the east end of Russell street And along Williams avenue throughout its entire length from the north line of the city to the south line thereof

While in Albina a few days ago the East Side reporter was informed that the company have iron for Williams avenue on hand and will commence work on that portion at once Williams avenue in Albina is an extension of Williams street in East Portland The proposed system in Albina will connect with that of East Portland on Holladay avenue The line along Holladay avenue will be extended across into Portland over the railroad bridge This will give Albina and the northern part of the city access to Portland over the railroad bridge Williams street is to be improved and an ordinance was introduced at the council meeting Monday night to accomplish this improvement

AT THE EAST PORTLAND CAMP

A party who has just returned from the East Portland camp at Long Beach says that one who is there can almost imagine themselves at home so many familiar faces are seen around the camp One does not really comprehend the immense number of people who leave home to seaside from the east side unless they go and see for themselves The East Portland brass band furnish music daily to the patrons and visitors at the Long Beach hotel which is evidently appreciated The band gave a ball last Saturday that was one of the most successful affairs of the season There seems to be more solid comfort around the East Portland camp than any other portion of the beach Many laughable incidents occur and quite a city has sprung up around Tinkers Long Beach hotel

A TINTIC RUNAWAY

Monday Aller who drives a team for Smith & Metcalf was over the river with the furniture wagon at the Northern Pacific depot While putting the load on the wagon the horses were unhitched and were permitted to stand a short distance away They became restless and started off on their own hook Some one attempted to catch them and three dollars was freely offered by more very good time One ran out to Fawcett and the other made down the river about opposite Swan Island Both were finally driven to gether them in

WEDDING BELLS

The wedding of Mr J H Kissler and Miss Jeannie Older took place last night at the residence of the bride's parents on the Milwaukie road The ceremony was performed by Rev I S Lindsay in the presence of a few invited guests Both are well known in East Portland Miss Older graduated from the High school this year Some very fine presents were given the couple After the ceremony refreshments were served which were appreciated

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS

River improvements can be seen from the Morrison street bridge in the line of some new floating residences These river residences are growing quite numerous They seem to lend a merry and idle life They pay no rent nor cut taxes and are not troubled much about getting to where they want to go they simply set up and some time the make things pretty lively get drunk and smash up things

SILVER BULLION TO BE SHIPPED

Thirty tons of silver bullion in bar weighing 90 pounds each from the East Portland Reduction Works will be shipped to San Francisco by the next steamer The bullion was intended for the Columbia but for some reason it was not taken It is destined for the Selby Smelting Works to be refined The estimated value of the lot is something near $10 000

PERSONAL AND BRIEF

Mrs A B Pillsbury and son went down to the seaside yesterday They will return at the Willows a week

The steamer New York formerly on the Albina route has been taken to the Willamette river by Captain Hedges

It seems that E street between Water and First will be finally graveled The street commissioner saw Mr W S Ladd about the matter and was informed that orders had been given the Portland Paving Company to proceed with the work at once

There is much complaint on the part of the council to granting the Portland & Vancouver Railway Company the right to carry freight on their line through the city Mr Shannan made the remark that it would save a great deal of expense in graveling streets as there is a fine bed of gravel on that line and it could be brought in much cheaper than the way it is now transported

Before you start on a journey go and see I. Blumauer & Co. and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great safeguard for travel is and gives immediate relief

Mexican Salve takes all sore, burns and boils

THE OLD CITY DREDGE

An Examination Shows it Can be Repaired With out a Large Outlay

The dredge which was taken down to Stuffum's was on Monday week examined as far as was practicable, yesterday and was found to be in better condition than was expected It is thought there will be no difficulty in fixing her up so that she can be put to work at once It may not be necessary to haul her on piles as it is thought that by hauling on one side and calking it and then repeating the operation on the other side she will be rendered serviceable temporarily at least The committee on commerce who have the matter in charge will probably make a full report at the adjourned meeting of the council to night and then the results of their examination and what they recommend will be known

A rather ordinary prize fight took place last night in regard to the dredge, such as any member of the council would have expected if he had been the owner of such a craft as she claim would have prevented all this trouble. As a gentleman remarked yesterday the dredge should have been kept in order and a little work in each year would keep her in such a shape that she would be worth what she cost originally and would have been worth many times more if any great outlay for repairs would then have been required to get her working The suggestion of the Swan Island Ferry Co. to take her home on it although left in an incomplete condition has afforded the owners of the claim of bad luck complete as it should have been there might have been no more trouble for years

Unfortunately silt and sand have a habit of settling in hollow places and forming bars and the only feasible way to prevent the accumulation for the dredge should provide against the necessity for such expenditures by introducing an ordinance prohibiting the formation of bars in the Willamette

THE STEAMER DANUBE

The Vessel Available for Columbia River Service

Several weeks ago the Oregonian announced that the steamer Danube had been chartered for the purpose of carrying freight over the route between Portland and Vancouver By the Danube Hyde & Kirkpatrick sent Victoria the first installment of wheat and other cargo intended for export by the Columbia river route Since then a sufficient quantity of the Danube's cargo has been got together to load the steamer and she will probably be ready to begin active running early in the month

THE STAGE

Next week Duff's Opera House will be the scene of much amusement, as the Hummel Bird combination of fun makers is to be kept another week. Those thoroughly amused in their side splitting farce comedy, The Humming Bird last evening at the New Park

Nellie McHenry and Frank Beam are a team that keep the ball rolling from the rise to the fall of the curtain and their comedy and burlesque singing and acting are simply inimitable It would be hard to imagine a more mirth provoking entertainment than this of the Troubadours The Humming Bird again to night and to morrow night Three of a Kind

Suffering from scrofula is ended by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier

PRIVATE FOLEY IS AHEAD.

Sergeant Roper is a Good Second, Being Two Points Behind

To Day's Skirmish Firing will End the Contest—The Twenty two Having the Highest Scores

The skirmish firing at Vancouver to day will end the division competition Private Foley keeps well ahead but as Sergeant Roper, who is a close second being only two points behind, is known as an excellent shot in skirmish firing it is very likely that he will make a hard battle for the prize to day Following is yesterday's score at division competition (contest) skirmish firing

Name	Rank	Co.	Regt.	Scores: Judge	Kneel	Skirm	Total	Total for 3	Grand Total
*Kerr	Capt	6	Cav	4 11	1	79	304		884
*Van Vliet	1st Lt	10	Inf	0 94	0	96	311		872
Wren	1nd Lt	10	Inf	5 12	0	94	306		721
Ramsey	1nd Lt	1	Inf	0 22	0	88	317		904
Little	1nd Lt	24	Inf	0 11	0	96	7 —		479
Holly	1nd Lt	1	Inf	0 96	1	107	33		442
Mayer	Sergt Co	3	Cav	0 94	0	96	330		126
Hayden	Sergt D	7	Cav	0 28	0	11	1		440
Mas	Sergt F	21	Inf	0 83	0	84	17		401
Brown	Sergt I	8	Cav	0 11	1	47	2		402
Hondle	Sergt H	10	Inf	0 55	0	2	324		416
McNabb	Sergt D	24	Inf	0 22	0	7	11		404
Balthur	Sergt K	6	Cav	0 18	1	91	276		407
Noll	Corp C	10	Inf	0 23	0	94	306		48
Bellnard	Corp A	10	Inf	0 11	0	97	324		416
Phillips	Sergt H	1	Inf	0 —	1	1	31		369
Kelley	Corp F	1	Art	0 22	0	88	291		409
Umpleer	Corp I	1	Art	0 1	0	124	401		4
Lawson	Corp G	1	Inf	0 21	0	8	11		401
McCann	Drum C	1	Art	0 24	2	102	297		3
Fowder	Sergt A	1	Art	0 23	0	92	297		117
Lona	Corp G	1	Art	0 11	0	60	194		74
Doyle	Sergt K	12	Cav	0 23	11	94	78		27
Mason	Private F	1	Inf	0 11	0	8	5		51
Nelson	Sergt K	11	Art	0 18	4	84	12		116
*McCurdy	Corp A	1	Art	0 11	0	2	98		3 3
Hanes	Sergt C	1	Inf	0 0	0	0	0		414
Robertson	Sergt H	14	Inf	14 12	0	118	286		404
McGee	Sergt G	14	Inf	0 8	0	42	0		317
Trunsford	Musc G	14	Inf	5 17	0	9	322		415
Pottinger	Private H	1	Inf	0 16	0	4	325		408
Benson	Corp G	1	Cav	0 12	0	7	224		400
Schmidt	Sergt D	14	Inf	0 16	0	94	311		403
Smallwood	Sergt I	4	Inf	0 25	0	104	402		406
Roger	Musc F	4	Inf	3 18	1	5	144		4
Bailey	Private C	2	Cav	0 25	2	10	190		346
Neal	Sergt B	14	Inf	5 9	0	100	327		436
Miller	Sergt H	2	Cav	0 12	2	94	253		407
Dull	Corp F	2	Cav	0 25	0	1	93		443
*Humbert	Lieut G	14	Inf	11 12	0	0	0		448
*Hurt	Corp K	4	Inf	0 22	0	88	305		393
Stichter	Sergt F	1	Cav	0 13	1	79	185		417

*Selected mark manifesting quality

The mark 9 nearly opposite the standing of Sergt Dent indicates that in making this hit he violated the rules relative to skirmish firing and every violation thereof incurs a penalty of five points His score at skirmish firing is consequently as follows

11 hits at kneeling figure (6 pts each)	66
4 hits at standing figure (5 pts each)	20
Total	—
Less 5 points penalty	5
Cost credited	94

Following are the twenty two marksmen having the highest scores ranged according to their present standing Private Foley Sergeant Roper Lieut Holley Sergeant Hayden Sergeant Seal Corporal Dell Sergeant Miller Sergeant Mayer Corporal Umphrey Lieut Little Sergeant Lorder Sergeant Bondly Corporal Bryand Musician Crawford Sergeant Phillips Corporal Kelly Sergeant Hatcher Sergeant Small and Sergeant Schmidt Sergeant Robertson Sergeant McNabb Lieut Ramsey

Examinations in Great Britain

James G Blaine

There is one question from Limerick to John O'Groats from the Irish channel to the English in every paper from one end of the kingdom to the other on which there is one unanimous accord on the part of tories and whigs of liberals of conservatives and radicals and that is the Hon Grover Cleveland president of the United States embodied in his message the great form of reform and free trade In the United States which they like

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders SOLD ONLY IN CANS

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D W CROWLEY & CO Agents Portland

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BALTIMORE MARKET,

G. COYACH & CO.,

290 First Street near Columbia

Only market in the northwest carrying a complete outfit of gear and meats for Columbia River Puget Sound and Deep Sea Fishing Prepared to fill unlimited orders country or city for fresh and salt water

FISH, OYSTERS, POULTRY & GAME.

Orders promptly filled City orders delivered free 18n1m GIVE US A CALL

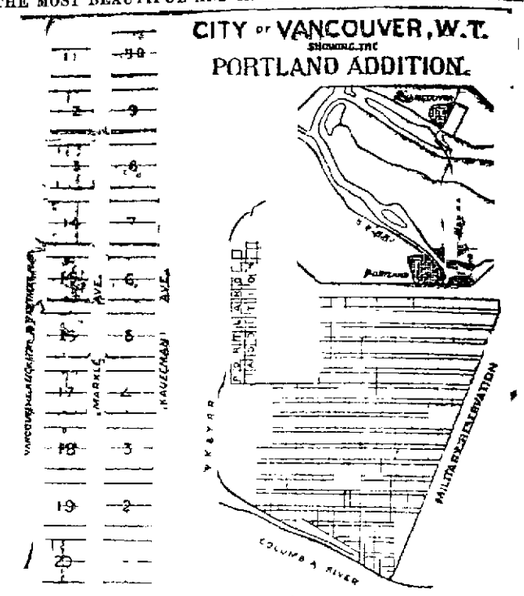
A GREAT CHANCE FOR INVESTMENTS!

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SUBURB OF PORTLAND.

CITY OF VANCOUVER, W.T.

SHOWING THE

PORTLAND ADDITION.



Vancouver, the Queen City of the Columbia—the City of Beautiful Views, Fine Drives, Pure Water Good Schools Healthful Location.

Lots for sale in the Heart of the City at the Price of Suburban Lots Elsewhere

VANCOUVER is the county seat of Clark county, Washington Territory, is beautifully situated on the north bank of the Columbia river just above the mouth of the Willamette. It is located on a sunny southern slope admirably adapted to the most perfect drainage, and is the most beautiful and healthful city on the coast. Clarke county is one of the most fertile portions of the Pacific Northwest, and is capable of supporting a population of an empire. While the wonderful development of this great Northwest has up to the present time seemed to pass this county by, the attention of the capitalist is being directed to its great fields of timber, its mines and minerals. Its water power is unsurpassed, and with the completion of several railroads now projected it is impossible to overestimate the future growth of this city. With the development of Clarke county the growth of Vancouver will keep pace. As the natural location for Portland as to population, Vancouver will be to Portland what Oakland is to San Francisco or Brooklyn is to New York the

"CITY OF HOMES."

VANCOUVER is the terminus of the Portland and Vancouver railroad, which will be in operation early in September, thereby connecting it practically with Portland. A ferry will run across the peninsula and the magnificent Columbia river will bring it to the doors of the business men of Portland. Where rails the Oregon Pacific railroad will engage in the transportation of the rich and inexhaustible products of the Blue mountains, thereby adding immeasurably to the prosperity and importance of Vancouver. Here also will be the shipping point for the immense grain fields of the Big Bend country, which will be penetrated by the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad, now building.

VANCOUVER has an abundance of water for manufacturing purposes, and is the center of a large and natural growth of timber, which is destined to be a great source of wealth to the city.

VANCOUVER has 5000 inhabitants, a well organized City Government, a paid Fire Department with steam fire engine, supplied with Hayes aerial truck, etc., owned by the city.

VANCOUVER has the finest system of Public Schools in Washington Territory, consisting of two of the finest Public School buildings

VANCOUVER has four Protestant churches and a Catholic Society. The Catholic Society has here the finest institution of the kind in the Northwest, being the Academy of the Holy Names. The Sisters of Charity have also a fine Orphan asylum and Industrial School in connection. Work is being directed to its great future. A steamboat and railroad bridge across the Columbia river at this point is now in course of construction, and will be completed by the 1st of January next. The Vancouver Barracks, the Headquarters of the Columbia, joins the city and is without doubt the finest located and best equipped military post in the United States. The Parade Ground at the Barracks is singularly attractive in its appointments, and the daily drills and dress parades are delightful interludes in the lives of residents and visitors.

MANUFACTORIES

VANCOUVER has two sawmills in operation, a planing mill in course of construction, a door and sash factory, a large brewery and ice factory. Two Banks, a Gas Company, a Street Railway, Architects and Builders, Brick and Stone and Tile Works.

VANCOUVER has three Hotels, and needs another, and the city has appointed a National Bank, a number of stores and shops. Work will be commenced at once on the Vancouver, Klickitat and Yakima R. R., which will open up for settlement millions of acres of fine timber and farming lands. Connection with the Northern Pacific at Yakima is assured.

The PORTLAND ADDITION to Vancouver. The property is offered for sale—is a beautifully located tract of land within the corporate limits of the city, about 15 minutes walk from the Ferry landing. The tract contains 500 lots 100 feet and blocks 200 feet square, avenues 80 feet wide and streets 60 feet. Water, gas and sewerage will be provided. The lots are high, dry and beautifully situated, with all the natural advantages for a large city. The location of a thriving City with all its advantages.

Located Lots! The location of a thriving City with all its advantages.

The few minutes spent daily in crossing from one city to the other will add health and length of days to those fortunate ones who secure a home in this most favored city No malaria or kindred fevers

PRICES OF LOTS IN PORTLAND ADDITION RANGE FROM $125 to $250.

Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired. Terms to suit purchasers, one fourth cash and balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Deferred payments will be secured by mortgage on the property. A clear title will be given and abstracts furnished if desired.

STEARNS & HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Agents,

VANCOUVER, WASH. T.

Or for Information, Maps etc, call at THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO., No. 15 Stark Street, Portland Oregon.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. H. Wilson, Lessee and Manager.

Week commencing Monday, August 20th.

Greatest Funmakers in the World!

SALSBURY'S ROUBADOURS

TO-NIGHT

THE HUMMING BIRD.

This show Friday and Saturday Evenings

3 OF A KIND!

HUMMING BIRD MATINEE SATURDAY

Prices as usual. Seats now on sale at Ellers.

CORT'S

Standard Theater

(Late Tivoli)

Overflowing Houses!

Pronounced Success!

Enthusiastic Reception!

Standard Theater

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION 50c Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A M to 10 P M On Sundays from 1 30 P M to 10 P M Third street between Ash and Pine

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

140 FRONT STREET.

The 28th Annual State Fair will be held on the Fair Grounds near Salem, commencing on the

17th of SEPTEMBER

And continuing One Week —Cash Premiums to the Amount of

$5,000!

ARE OFFERED FOR

Agricultural Mechanical and Stock Exhibits Works of Art and Fancy Work, and for Trials of Speed

The premiums offered have been increased in many cases and new classes have been added. No entry fee charged in divisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and Q.

A magnificent field of horses, mules and oxen will be splendid contests of running and trotting each day.

The different transportation companies will make liberal reductions in fares and freights.

Special attention is called to the premiums offered for county exhibits of grains grasses and fruits.

The entries will be received in the secretary's office in Salem beginning six days before the Fair and on the Fair ground the week before the Fair. Persons desiring to enter stock in divisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and Q are required to make their entries in the office and Saturday before the Fair if possible. All entries close on Tuesday September 11th at 5 30 P M

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Coupon ticket for men, six days $2 50

Coupon tickets for women, six days 1 00

Day ticket for men 50

Day ticket for women 25

Tickets to the grand stand at race track for males over 12 years 25

Ladies at the grand stand free

Those desiring to purchase booths will apply to the secretary

Send to the Secretary at Salem for a Premium List.

17aug J. T. GREGG Secretary

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city go to Frank Rother's, First and Pine streets

THE MOST ABSOLUTE

SECURITY

ON INVESTMENTS.

ALBINA

OREGON.

AN ENTERPRISING CITY,

THE TERMINUS OF

THE NORTHWEST RAILROADS.

AS A PLACE FOR

INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL

IN REAL ESTATE

Or in manufacturing or other enterprises, ALBINA presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has

The Largest Docks and Warehouses in Oregon.

Built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, in which the O R & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon A Dry Dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction

Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because

IT IS HERE THAT EVERY RAILROAD TERMINATES

That runs into the Pacific Northwest, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant

THE MAMMOTH

Railroad Machine Shops

Of the city and across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia, are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction, and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combinations of

LARGE INTERESTS

Which are sure to make Albina

A Great Business and Industrial Center.

TWO STREET CAR LINES TO RUN

Through the Business Portion

THE STREET RAILWAYS NOW BUILDING

WILL BENEFIT EVERY RESIDENCE

FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE

Purposes that beautiful and sightly table land lying north and east of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river with its varied life and the whole city of Portland

Considering the bright prospects for immediate and rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low lots ranging from $100 up, according to location

Its enterprising people have built fine churches and school houses, put in water works are grading and improving streets, and seem determined to keep fully abreast of the times Any one having a few dollars to spare will

Lay the Nucleus for a Large Fortune

If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present figures.

For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate dealers: W. M Killingsworth, 105 First street, J. W. Cook, 22 Oak street; J. B Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina, Geo P Lent, 55½ Morrison street; J. E. Hazeltine, 214 Front st; Van D. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland; Haight & Donner, 15½ Washington st; H B Oatman, corner First and Washington, John M. Pittinger, Albina, D. F Sherman, Cashier Oregon National Bank, T. W. Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel; Thompson & Manifee, Albina, Dr. S. A. Brown; E. Hill, Albina; Dr. J. Surman; A. J. Smithson, Albina; Robert Bell, T. L. Vennegerholz, Albina, or G. S. Pershin. Ferry leaves foot of Stark Street, fare, 50 Tickets for 50 cents; also Oak Street every half hour; fare, 5 cents.

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